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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fine Family Flour.
Silver Crown, St. Louis, Winter flour, Willow Grove flour. Choice brands constantly on hands. All warranted. For sale at 16 Market street, Day & Co.

For Sale or Rent.
A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

To Foundrymen.
Fifty barrels flour for foundry purposes, just arrived and for sale at 16 Market street. Day & Co.

To Grocerymen.
Arriving daily, fresh dairy butter, every morning and evening, by express, at 16 Market street. Day & Co.

Oh, How Cheap!
Fine silk tissue veils, 25c.
Elegant hair switches, 50c.
Embroidered French corsets at $2 50, worth $5 00.
Fine silk fans at $1, worth $2.
Good kid gloves at $1 25.
Fine straw and glimp hats from 50c up.
Neapolitan hats and bonnets,
Cheapest in the city at I. Rosenbaum & Co.'s Philadelphia Emporium, 76 Market street.
wfrhs

Goshen Cheese.
Fifty boxes Goshen cheese, just arriving at 16 Market street, Day & Co.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
The best in the market, for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClarran & McKennan, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Dry and Mixed Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest. tf

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
Providence, R. I., Sterling Silver Ware and fine Electro-Plated Ware. This Company, having the most extensive and complete Silver-Ware Factories in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modeling and finishing, are, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee to be of sterling purity U. S. Mint assay. A variety of goods assorted with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting them from tarnishment, and their designs copyrighted, continue to manufacture their
They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivalled Nickel-Silver Electro-Plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair everyday usage.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark		Trade Mark
for		
STERLING.	Silver.	Electro-Plate.

GORHAM MFG CO

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1869. NO. 208.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

Six Steamboats Burned at Cincinnati

LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED.

Amount of Loss and Insurance.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—The most destructive conflagration of steamboats that ever occurred in this city raged at the New Orleans and Memphis Packet landing this morning. The fire broke out at about two o'clock on the steamer Clifton, lying at the foot of Main street, being caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp in the chambermaid's room. The flames spread rapidly, and soon extended to the Westmoreland, Darling and Mary Erwin above, and to the Darling and Cheyenne below. In half an hour the whole six boats were burned to the water's edge.

There are rumors that there were passengers aboard the Clifton. All lives on board were saved except a deck hand, who was burned. A hand on the Cheyenne says that all aboard were asleep when the fire broke out, and that he was certain that five deck hands were burned to death. Robert Garner and wife, colored, were on the landing hunting their son, John Garner, a lad on the Darling, who is supposed to be lost. The officers state that four or five men were seen to jump off the Darling and struggle to get ashore. Only one succeeded. Skiffs went out to rescue them, but failed.

Fourteen kegs of powder on the Cheyenne exploded, scattering the flames. The Westmoreland had two hundred barrels of coal oil aboard, and the Cheyenne had two hundred and fifty barrels of coal oil. The Melnotte belonges to Williamson, Isham and Captain Keniston. Her value was $8,000, and she was insured for $6,000 in the Union, Farmer's and one other company. The Westmoreland was an old boat, owned by Captains Byers, Brank and Wolfe; runs in the New Orleans trade; value $20,000. She had seventy tons of freight aboard; insured for $15,000. The Clifton was a fine Memphis packet, five years old, one-third loaded, owned by the Memphis Packet Company, and valued at $55,000; insured for $22,000.

The Mary Irwin was an Arkansas river boat, just repaired, belonging to George Wolf. She had no freight aboard. Her value was $12,000, insured for $10,000 in the Central and several Pittsburgh offices.

The Cheyenne ran in the Arkansas river trade, and was owned by Captain John Kyle. She was a new boat, only eight months in use, loaded with valuable freight, about 300 tons. The boat was valued at $30,000; insured for $14,000; estimated value of cargo $50,000. The powder on this boat was carried ashore.

The Darling belongs to the Memphis Packet Company. She had just got off a cargo of cotton, most of which was lost. The hull was saved. Value of boat $25,000; insured for $20,000.

The following is believed to be a pretty accurate statement of the insurance on the boats burned this morning: Clifton, insured for $6,000 each by the Crescent, Boatmen's Commercial and Magnolia Companies; for $2,500 in the Eureka; for $1,500 each in the Buckeye and Central; for $5,000 in the Enterprise; total $22,500.

The Westmoreland was insured for $2,000 each in six companies, viz: Crescent, American, Franklin, National, Union and Queen City; total $15,000.

The Melnotte was insured for $2,000 each by three companies, viz: National, Union Farmers; total, $6,000.

The Darling was insured for $2,000 each in eight companies, viz: Crescent, Boatmen's, Magnolia, Eureka, Buckeye, Central, American and Union; for $4,000 in the Enterprise. Total $20,000.

The Cheyenne for $3,000 each in four companies, viz: Boatmen's, Eureka, Central and American, and for $2,000 in the Franklin; total $15,000.

The Mary Erwin was insured in two companies, viz: Western, $2,500; Central, $1,250; total $3,750. Total insurance, $81,250.

Cincinnati has had seven boats burned this morning are the Darling, built in Pittsburgh, December, 1863; went in the service of the Memphis Packet Company in 1864; F. Y. Batchelor, J. C. Islam, al., owners; length 180 feet, beam 37 feet, hold 6½ feet; capacity 700 tons; sidewheel. Clifton, built at Cincinnati, September, 1861; length 197 feet, beam 33, hold 6½; capacity 700 tons; sidewheel; Memphis Packet Company, owners. Cheyenne, built at Cincinnati, May, 1868; length 159 feet beam 36, hold 5; capacity 475 tons; sternwheel; John Kyle, owner. Mary Erwin, built at Cincinnati, March, 1866; length 155 feet, beam 30½, hold 4; capacity 300 tons; stern wheel; George Wolf et al, owners. Melnotte, 1868, built at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, December, 1866; length 180 feet, beam 44, hold 7½; capacity 1,000 tons; side wheel; Rush & Byers owners. The Melnotte, built at California, Pennsylvania, March, 1856; length 150 feet, beam 37, hold 6; capacity 550 tons; sternwheel; E. Gordon et al., of Pittsburgh, owners. The insurance valuation on the boats destroyed is as follows: $25,000; Westmoreland, $38,000; Melnotte,$11,000; Darling, $18,000; Cheyenne, $28,000; Mary Erwin, $15,000; total, $135,000. The Mary Erwin is insured for $80,000, of which $2,500 is in Cincinnati and the remainder in Pittsburgh companies. Many believe that but one man, a deck hand on the Cheyenne, was lost, otherway James B. Jackson, the Arkansas trader, was lost on the Cheyenne. The loss of freight was $100,000, nearly all insured. Total loss $235,000.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Anniversary of the American Equal Rights Association—Lively Personal Debate between Rev. Dr. Foster and the "Revolution" People.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The anniversary of the American Equal Rights Association was held in Steinway Hall to-day. The audience, mainly composed of ladies, was very large and intelligent. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presided, and opened the proceedings in a brief address. The Treasurer's report was read, showing receipts and expenditures to the amount of $1,745 97, and no cash on hand. Lucy Stone read the report of the Executive Committee, showing the efforts made by the Society to have woman suffrage incorporated in the Constitutions of various State Legislatures. Rev. O. B. Frothingham argued strongly in favor of the right of women to vote. Mrs. Stanton followed in an eloquent address on woman's wrongs, and in her opinion she favored the enfranchisement of women before any other men or class, white or black, are enfranchised. Miss Lillie Beckham, of Delaware, presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the following named persons be nominations of permanent officers: President, Lucretia Mott; Corresponding Secretaries, Mary E. Gage, Ellen Dietrick; Recording Secretary, Miss Henry B. Blackwell; Treasurer, John J. Merrill; also a full list of Vice Presidents and a numerous Executive Committee. The nominations were accepted by the audience.

Rev. Stephen Foster, of Boston, a rambling speech, during which he was several times called to order. He concluded, however, and made a sharp attack upon Miss Anthony in regard to the manner in which she had kept the accounts of the Society. Miss Anthony pronounced the statement respecting her a falsehood. Mrs. Stanton also took decided exception to the aspersions cast upon her official conduct.

The chairman decided Foster out of order, which was loudly applauded by the spectators, but the excitement became intense, and was hissed, when Frederick Douglass attempted to stop the quarrel, but with little effect, as the audience evidently listened to the speaker under protest. Foster claimed that he had the floor by right, and had no purpose to offend. At this time the ladies on the platform became much excited, and the shouts of quelling the speaker by that of the police were freely made. It was difficult in the excitement to hear the speaker, but it was understood he claimed the association preached one doctrine and practiced another. He said he had been declared out of order because he contradicted the assertion of a woman, from which he supposed he could contradict a man on that platform, but not a woman. This is woman's rights with a vengeance.

Mr. Blackwell defended Miss Anthony. Headmitted that if the Revolution has not always acted in a good faith toward the negro, but he knew neither Mrs. Stanton nor Miss Anthony were to blame. Geo. Francis Train had withdrawn from it, and in future the paper will advocate equal rights for all.

Frederick Douglass followed. He thought there was an element of slang directed on the negro in the address of Mrs. Stanton, and in the comparisons in the speech reflected severely, he thought, on the black race. He was sorry to be compelled to say he had noticed the same evidences of prejudice in the columns of the *Revolution*. He referred in forcible language to the acts of ruffianism committed against the blacks in the South since the July riots, and argued eloquently in favor of the right of the ballot-box for all, black women as well as white.

Miss Anthony followed in a sharp speech in favor of woman suffrage, during which she insinuated the right of the ballot had been given to the negro at the expense of the women.

Mrs. Sarah Norton said we should not consider the woman question and the negro question together. It was a side issue.

Lucy Stone spoke to the question whether that was a negro's and woman's platform. Mr. Douglass advocated negro suffrage first, woman afterwards. Mrs. Anthony would reverse this, and she differed with both. She repudiated the idea of educated suffrage. The consent of the governed to all laws for their government is an established principle, no matter whether they can read or write, or are male or female. She spoke of Mr. Douglass being in a State in which he once held 250 of the human race to vote. If woman had this privilege, she would bring in the earth with her hats if necessary to raise that sum. She would vote before the year was out. (Applause.) From woman's wrongs she declaimed to woman's rights. She proceeded to comment severely on the position in all the States except New York and Kansas, which were oppressive of woman, placing the wife and children at the mercy of the husband. There are two oceans of bitterness, she remarked; in one the foreigner is drowned in the other our own women. She thanked God for the fifteenth amendment, and hoped it would be adopted in every State in the Union. She contended for peace, order and harmony would be promoted by allowing women the right to vote. There is no other means given under Heaven whereby the country can be saved but by the woman. She believed a woman would vote for the next President of the United States, for when men and women got together, what they undertake cannot fail to be accomplished. The meeting then adjourned.

Another session was held this evening, which was addressed by Mrs. Livermore and Olive Logan. Among the Vice Presidents for the ensuing year are Henry Ward Beecher, Frederick Douglass, Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, Hon. Wm. Loughridge, of Illinois, Geo. W. Julian, of Indiana, B. F. Wade, of Ohio, Senator Nye, of Nevada, and Governor Ashley, of Montana.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Alliance Between France, England and Spain Against the United States—Desperate Conflict in the Streets of Teheran Between Religious Sects—The Situation in South America—Lopez in a Strong Position—The Allies Preparing to March Against Him—Agitation in Paris—Meetings Dispersed—Important Amendment to the Spanish Constitution—Disorders in Portugal—Plot Against the Government.

A Tripple Alliance.

LONDON, May 12.—Initial steps have been taken for an alliance, offensive and defensive, between England, France and Spain against the United States; the rejection of the Alabama treaty, the tone of Mr. Sumner's speech, the alleged filibustering tendencies of General Grant's administration and the reported countenance at expeditions from the United States against Cuba, being made the pretexts for a necessity for such alliance.

Minister Jay in London.

LONDON, May 12.—John Jay, American Minister to Austria, arrived to-day.

Resignation of Menabrea.

FLORENCE, May 12.—Menabrea, President of the Ministry, has retired in favor of Digney.

Desperate Conflict.

LONDON, May 12.—News is received from Teheran that a desperate conflict recently took place in the streets between two religious sects. Both sides were armed, and it is reported that three hundred men were killed. The troops were called out and dispersed the combatants.

Bill Rejected.

BERLIN, May 18.—In the North German Parliament to-day, the bill for the payment of delegates came up for third reading, and after a protracted debate, was rejected.

Asked to be Recalled.

MADRID, May 12.—Sir John Crampton, British Minister to Spain, has asked to be recalled.

South America.

LISBON, May 12.—The mail steamship from Rio Janeiro brings advices from Asuncion to April. President Lopez was reported to hold a strong position in the interior, with 9,000 men and forty guns. The allied force were on the point of marching to attack him.

Excitement in Paris.

LONDON, May 12.—There is much agitation in Paris in consequence of the general elections. Four public meetings in different parts of the city have been dispersed by the police.

Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, May 12.—In the Cortes to-day an amendment to the constitution was offered, to the effect that all powers emanate from the nation, and all persons to whom entrusted must be elected by and held responsible to the people.

The Regency.

General Prim approves of the proposition for a Regency under Marshal Serrano.

Disorder in Portugal.

Dispatches from Lisbon show that the political discontent in Portugal has culminated in serious disorder in the capital. A plot against the government is on foot. It has been discovered that the conspirators have been tampering with the garrison of Lisbon.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—Arrived, steamer Manhattan, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—The steamer City of Paris, from New York, arrived last evening.

BREST, May 11.—The steamer Perriere, from New York, arrived last evening.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—The steamer Tripoli, from New York, arrived last evening.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 12—Bourse strong; rentes 71 francs 85 centimes.

London Money Market.

LONDON, May 12, Evening.—Consols for money 93¾; for account 93¾. Bonds firm at 79. Stocks firm; Erie 20½; Illinois Central 96.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, May 12.—Tallow 42s 6d. Sugar 38s 3d. Linseed 60s

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, May 12.—Petroleum 51¼ francs.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, May 12.—Cotton 141 francs on spot.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, May 12.—Bonds 94½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11¾d; do Orleans 11¾d; sales 8,000 bales.

California white wheat 9s 6d; red western 8s 4d. Western flour 25s 6d. Mixed corn, new 28s 6d. Oats 3s 3d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s 6d.

Pork 104s. Beef 90s. Lard 68s. Cheese 83s. Bacon 60s.

Spirits petroleum 8d; refined is 8¾d. Tallow 42s 9d. Sugar 38s 3d. Linseed 60s.

CUBA.

A Patriot General's Proclamation,

War to the Death Against Spaniards—Sale of a Rebel Iron Clad.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Cuban General Marmol has issued a proclamation responsive to the Spanish General Valmaseda, in which he proclaims war to the death against the Spaniards.

It is stated that General Banks had an interview with Secretary Fish yesterday, urging the prompt recognition of Cuban patriots, and opened the proceedings in a brief address. The Treasurer's report was read, showing receipts and expenditures to the amount of $1,745 97, and no cash on hand. Lucy Stone read the report of the Executive Committee, showing the efforts made by the Society to have woman suffrage incorporated in the Constitutions of various State Legislatures. Rev. O. B. Frothingham argued strongly in favor of the right of women to vote. Mrs. Stanton followed in an eloquent address on woman's wrongs and in her opinion she favored the enfranchisement of women before any other men or class, white or black, are enfranchised. Miss Lillie Beckham, of Delaware, presented the following resolutions of permanent officers: President, Lucretia Mott; Corresponding Secretaries, Mary E. Gage, Ellen Dietrick; Recording Secretary, Miss Henry B. Blackwell; Treasurer, John J. Merrill; also a full list of Vice Presidents and a numerous Executive Committee. The nominations were accepted by the audience.

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THE GRAND ARMY.

Meeting of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met at Hopkins Hall. The hall is decorated with banners that bear the names and dates of battles, and also of prominent Generals are dispayed on the walls. The private reception exercises commenced at noon. Gen. W. H. Ballard delivered an address of welcome, concluding as follows: "In behalf of the corporation of Cincinnati, expressed by an order of her City Council, I welcome you and tender you the hospitalities of the city, and invite you to visit such of our public institutions and other objects of interest as you may deem worthy of your attention. In behalf of the people of Cincinnati I welcome you, and assure you of the sincere pleasure it will give them to extend to you their hospitality while you remain with us. Comrades, you are welcome to Cincinnati."

Gen. Hamilton, Assistant General of the order, responded briefly. Gen. Logan then called the convention to order. Rev. Dr. Quint opened the convention being read, Rev. Dr. Quint offered prayer. Gen. Logan then delivered an address, referring to the organizing of the Union army and peaceful disbandment of the same as the most remarkable events in our history. He congratulated the order upon its prosperity, and upon the high character. He said: P. Chapman, Adjutant General, read his report, which was referred. The meeting then adjourned till evening. The question of admitting colored delegates was then discussed, but no action was come to which members alone were admitted.

In the evening there was a public meeting at Wesley Chapel. The house was crowded. J. L. Collier, of Cleveland, made the opening prayer. An eloquent address was delivered by Rev. Wm. Shanklaw, Chaplain of the National Military Asylum at Dayton. His subject was the object of the Grand Army of the Republic. One of these, he said, was to supply one place in all the world where rebels could not go. The speech was able and impressive, and was listened to with profound attention. Short addresses were made by General John Logan and General Warren Keifer. "America" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" were sung. Theodore Zoubve band furnished the instrumental music.

A Swede whose name could not be ascertained, committed suicide by drowning himself in the Allegheny Highland Park, yesterday morning. He had vainly sought employment was out of money, and in despair threw himself into the lake.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 12.—Flour very dull; western baker's @ 8 75; afloat. Wheat opened firm, declined and recovered; sales early @ 2 29@2 30; Chicago spring and Milwaukee at $1 24; at closing the latter sold at $1 26; amber Michigan 1 30@1 31. Corn declining; sales 20,000 bush new in lots at 69@69c; 1,000 do at 58c; 20,000 do, 58@59c; 1,000 bush, 58c. Oats dull and unsettled; sales 120,000 bush at 72c, and a boat load privately at 70c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—Cotton—low grades dull; high grades steady; middling 28¾@29c; sales 1,700 bales; receipts 200 bales; exports 1,200. Sugar firm; common 9¼@10c; prime 13½c. Molasses—formenting 50@50c.

Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, May 12.—Cotton opened brisk, but closed dull; low middling 28c; good ordinary 28c.

Havana Sugar Market.

HAVANA, May 12.—Sugar advancing, with a large speculative inquiry at 9@9¼ reals for No. 12.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The British and Belgian Ministers left Washington for Pennsylvania on Tuesday, as the guests of Senator Cameron, to visit the coal mines and iron manufactories.

It is said that the President has decided to recall, within a few days, Mr. Morris, Minister to Turkey. It came to the knowledge of the President that Mr. Morris expressed openly his sympathy with those Governments hostile to Turkey, and in consequence the United States did not exercise as much influence with the Sultan's Government as it should. Petitions were received here from Russian bankers and merchants praying that Mr. Morris be retained, and Baron Stoeckl, Russian Minister, made similar request to Secretary Fish.

The *Tribune's* Atlanta, Ga., dispatch says: Hon. Joseph Adkins, Republican Senator from the Nineteenth District, was assassinated in Warren county, this State, on Monday. He had been frequently warned not to enter the county, though it was his birth-place and home. Paying no attention to threats, he started for home a few days ago. On arriving at Deering Station, eight miles from his residence, his carriage met him, and in it he proceeded homewards. When within two miles of his house a man issued from the woods close by and saluted Mr. Adkins, who recognized him. The salutation was instantly returned, and was accompanied by the drawing and presenting of the assassin's pistol. The fellow took aim and fired at the Senator's heart, the ball killing him instantly. Mr. Adkins was a staunch Republican, had been many years a Baptist minister, and bore an irreproachable private character. Political animosity alone could have prompted his assassination. He was one of the delegation of Georgians who visited President Grant some weeks ago to urge a fully legal reconstruction for this State. He is the second Republican member of the Legislature and second of that delegation murdered since the adjournment of Congress. He, like Dr. Ayre, has perished by the sword, and was murdered by a so-called Republican paper of this city.

A convention of the Protestant Episcopal ministers is in session in Philadelphia, Bishop Potter presiding. Phillips Brooks preached the annual sermon yesterday.

Yesterday morning an explosion occurred in the chemical works of Pendleton & Brothers, First street, Philadelphia, which has employed men in the place at the time, one of whom, named Jacob Cook, was terribly mutilated, and is thought he will die. The others had the other two escaped with but slight injuries. The building was blown down.

The morning accommodation train from Portland for Boston was thrown off the track between Berwick and South Berwick yesterday, severely injuring one baby passenger, the engineer and baggage-master.

Margaret Murray, an inmate of one of the houses of ill-fame in Chicago, who threatened to fire the house unless she received $100 from the keeper, was arrested, and the action was brought to recover the money obtained by the plaintiff in consequence of this arrest. She was fined.

A motion was made for a new trial and reasons filed in the case of Preston et ux vs. Hoggs and Richardson.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

No. 154, (old list,) Fleming vs. Fleming.
No. 83, Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce vs. Smitley.
No. 84, Wilson's Adm'rs vs. Wolf.
No. 85, Galey vs. Stewart et al.
No. 86, Connell vs. Pittsburgh.
No. 87, Han vs. McGowan.
No. 88, Han vs. Covington.
No. 90, Jenkins & Co. vs. Hodges.

Important to Holders of Government Bonds.

The recent robberies of large amounts of Government coupon bonds make it all important that the public should understand the only secure way of holding Government securities is by having them properly registered, since, in case of loss, the owner's protection, the easiest and safest way to have such arrangements have been made with the different railroad companies by the transportation of members, and a large number of the members of the Association will leave this city on the 1st of June.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.—John McGurk, a well known cattle dealer had a hearing before Alderman Lynch yesterday, and was held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars to answer charge of false pretenses preferred by Elizabeth Ingers. The prosecutrix testified that the defendant sold her a cow and a calf for sixty-two dollars, representing the two animals as second and belonging to the same family; but that she afterwards discovered the calf was not the cow's offspring. The defendant alleges that when he sold the animals he had purchased them in good faith, and the representations he did as the statements of the man of whom he purchased.

THE MONONGAHELA WHARF IMPROVEMENT.—THE LAST BOULDER.—The last boulder in the Monongahela wharf improvement was driven at 12 M. yesterday. The alarm bell struck one—for noon. The boulder was of average size, weighing 1,000 lbs. Was a silver hammer, nor yet, was the fact heralded about in any way. The contractor, Mr. Wm. Bates, quietly did the job himself, and the boulder was put in place. Fifteen per cent. was fixed upon as the rate per cubic foot. This rate allowed insurance agents of any company in Pittsburgh to write insurance at 2 per cent.

The books were opened at Olney, Illinois, yesterday, for subscriptions to the stock of the Danville, Olney and Ohio River Railroad, chartered at the last session of the Illinois Legislature, and a sufficient amount was already been taken to organize the company. The election of directors will take place in Olney, May 18th, 1869, when the most direct projected roads in the country, forming a continuous line from Lake Michigan to Cairo, crossing the Ohio river at Paducah, where an appropriation has been made by the Government for a bridge, and connecting with places along the proposed route are sanguine of success.

CITY MATTERS.

NUMBER EIGHT.—An intoxicated individual who was arrested last evening on Eighth street appeared to have number eight sewn on his trains. He said he bought eight yards of muslin, for which he was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and eight months. He was sentenced on the 8th of September, 1868; remained registered as in cell number eight for eight months; was paroled on the 8th inst., and in seven hours after eight o'clock he went to a saloon near Eighth street; took eight drinks; engaged eight cigars; struck a boy eight years of age; was put out of the saloon eight minutes past eight, and walked down Eighth street, when he was arrested by eight policemen and taken to the lock-up, and complained that he had "Here I am, gentlemen, in cell number eight."

A DEMONSTRATIVE FEMALE.—Officer John Keitz, of the Mayor's police, stationed at East Liberty, was called upon between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon to arrest Caroline Black, who was conducting herself in an unbecoming manner in that vicinity. The officer first attempted to bring Caroline in on the Oakland street cars, but she fought too hard, and a wagon had to be procured. She was taken to the lock-up, and by the time she had arrived at the lock-up, her clothing was somewhat tattered. She will be disposed of this morning.

THE ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING CASES.—Ten of the fourteen parties charged before Mayor Brush on Monday with selling the "ardent" on Sunday, have had hearings. Five paid the penalty, fifty dollars and costs, and the remaining have had discharged, the prosecution failing to substantiate the charges.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, May 11th, 1869:

Elizabeth N. Davis to Jacob Mayer, October 6, 1868; lot on the east side of Devillier street, Pittsburgh, 20x94 feet ..... $ 350
Andrew McCready to James Balzell, April 29, 1869; lots No. 74 and Hoovelen's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 80x100 feet 650
Wm. Cassiday to John Dugan, May 8, 1869; lot in South Pittsburgh, 20x100 feet 400
Hebert Kleemann et ux. to R. S. Courtain, May 1, 1869; lot in McKeesport, corner of Second and Market streets, 80x140 feet, with buildings 1,500
Francis S. Gilmore to Wm. Park, April 4, 1868; tract of land in Penn township 1,500
Thomas C Little to Londa G. Clark, September 28, 1867; lots Nos. 153 and 154 and part of lot Nos. 152, in Little's plan of Sewickley 700
Chas. Chillihan, Jr., to J. S. Strickler, January 25, 1869; lots Nos. 79 and 80 in Mellon's plan McFarland's Grove 600
John McKee to James McKee, May 5, 1869; lot No. 11 in Brown's plan eighth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings 2,250
Edward Presser to John Meehan, January 22, 1869; lot near Penn street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, 18 by 84 feet 350
Peter Wenzel to G. L. Fischer, May 6, 1869; interest in lot corner of Railroad street and Edward's alley, Birmingham, 96 by 120 feet 800
Mrs. Susan Patterson, et. al. to Joseph Wilson, et. al., March 29th, 1869; stone-coal underlying a lot in Jefferson township 7,343
James Grover to John Wagner, April 11, 1869; lot on the corner of Charlotte and Wainwright streets, Lawrenceville, 32 by 100 feet 3,000
J. R. Ripple to W. Wadsworth, September 24, 1867; lots Nos. 15 and 11 in Ringler's plan, Pesbles township 500
James M. G. Beahen to Lydia Chambers, March 25, 1869; lot in Jefferson township, containing seven acres and one-hundred and fifty-one perches 7,838
W. H. Douglass to Mrs. Mary A. Wakeman, October 1, 1868; lot in Pleasant Valley, McClure township, 25 by 145 feet 575
Robert J. Gorham to Henry Gerding, May 7, 1869; two lots in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, Nos. 154 and 155 in Calwell's plan 1,100
H. Hogg to Samuel Coon, September 10, 1867; 90 by 134 feet, with buildings 1,800

MORTGAGES.

Same twelve mortgages were filed of record May 12, 1869.

Francis Dilman to Peter Winttler, Jan. 7, 1869; lot No. 8 in Galtwin's plan, Reserve township, 1 by 225 feet 800
John Shepard, et ux., to Thomas C. Jenkins, May 10, 1869; lot No. 1 of the running back Exchange alley, 30 by 110 feet 8,000
John Thompson to John Cunningham, May 8, 1869; lot fronting on Forbes street and a half in the South side of Forbes street, and running back 131 feet 100
Henry Hasemyer to Henry Bolhorst, May 8, 1869; lot on the north side of Main street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 22 feet front with buildings 3,800
Frank Schilling to Mrs. Charlotte Drave, three lots in the Fifteenth ward ..... nom.
Wm. G. Bravo to Frank Schilling, May 7th, 1869; same lots 3,250
Samuel B. Chelev, Sheriff, to E. T. Hosack, May 8, 1868; interest of Hubbard in a lot corner of Beaver and Jefferson streets, Allegheny 225
Joseph M. Gazzam, trustee, to Henry Beres, November 12, 1866; lots Nos. 418 and 420 in Gazzam's subdivision, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards, Pittsburgh 825
Barbara Sutch et al. to Andrew M. Sutch and Peter Haas vs. Constable, May 7, 1869; lot in Peebles township containing 2 acres and eighty perches 750
A. S. Nicholson to Mrs. Wm. Bancroft, April 20, 1868; lot on Carson street, East Birmingham, 25 by 120 feet 2,000
Thomas Cassidy to Jeremiah Grandusky, May 5, 1869; lot on the north side of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 100 feet 550
John W. Patterson to Peter Swanger, October 6, 1868; lot in Versailles township, containing 2 acres and 13 perches 875
Conrad Retter to Wm. A. Reed, March 1, 1869; lot on Liberty street, near 31st street, Pittsburgh, 20 by 80 feet, with buildings 38,000
John A. Danks to Christopher Schang, January 25, 1869; lot in the borough of Birmingham 500
Joseph Seevey to Pine Creek M. E. Church, March 1, 1862, lot in Indiana township ..... nom.

MORTGAGES.

Same day nine mortgages were filed of record. tf

Renegade of the Potomac.

Another good house welcomed the performers last night at the Academy of Music, thus contributing something more to the success of the benefit to the widows and orphans. The performers all seem to be getting familiar with their business, and everything works smoothly. Capt. George R. Wood, as Charley Trafton, who falls in love with the Southern aristocratic beauty, Evelyn Stanley, who nurses him when he is wounded, does it quite naturally, and as if talking about the weather was nothing new to him, while Sam. Krusor, as Gum, in the plantation scene, is a whole team. The whole performance is a treat, and in contemplation to give a matinee on Saturday next, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the soldiers' orphans' schools are to be invited. We hope this will be done, as it will give the little folks an opportunity to see something of the scenes in which their fathers played their lives that they and their country might live.

The *Clipper* pays the following compliment to Pittsburgh: "Pittsburgh is fully celebrated for its boating enthusiasm, and for the spirited and excellent regattas which have taken place on the Monongahela in many years. It may not be out of place to add also, that its aquatic fame and prowess is only surpassed by its warm-hearted hospitality, and its generous welcome to stranger and guest."

Attempted Burglary.

Robert Griffith made an information yesterday, charging an Englishman named Alfred Jow, also known as Alfred Johnson, with breaking into his dwelling, situated in Mulberry alley, Tenth ward, with the intention of robbing the same. The allegations was committed on Tuesday night between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, and how it is accused effected an entrance into the house, but in his operations he plunged in a basket Mr. Griffith's infant daughter, whose cries immediately and called the police, when the burglar fled, but was pursued and overtaken and conducted to the lock-up. Yesterday morning Mr. Griffith made an information against him, and Alderman Bell, the magistrate who was then in New York, was arrested on a charge of larceny, and brought to this city from the meeting of Jesse before Mayor McCarthy, plaintiff was discharged. The arrest was effected to have the matter made a civil suit, and the action was brought to recover the property obtained by the plaintiff in consequence of this arrest. Civil.

A motion was made for a new trial and reasons filed in the case of Preston et ux vs. Hoggs and Richardson.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

No. 154, (old list,) Fleming vs. Fleming.
No. 83, Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce vs. Smitley.
No. 84, Wilson's Adm'rs vs. Wolf.
No. 85, Galey vs. Stewart et al.
No. 86, Connell v

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869.

THE Republican State Convention of Ohio for the nomination of Governor and other State officers has been called to meet at Columbus, on the 23d of June next. Each county will be entitled to one delegate for every four hundred votes cast for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State last year, and one additional delegate for every fraction of two hundred votes and upwards. This gives a convention of 693 members.

THE cable reports to us the decidedly interesting news that England, France and Spain have taken the initial steps to an alliance against the United States, touching Cuba, being moved thereto by the alleged filibustering tendencies of our government, to say nothing of Mr. SUMNER's speech. All of which is very amusing proof of the uncomfortable frame of mind those nations must be in just at present.

AT the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature 1,586 bills were passed, only seventy-one of them being general. Of these 1,487 were approved by the Governor, thirty-one were vetoed, seventy still remain in the hands of the Executive, and eight were recalled by the Legislature. The seventy-one general bills could have been disposed of in one month, and most of the special legislation could have been better dispensed with, or the matters to which it relates treated by the courts more satisfactorily to the localities interested.

IN the Indiana Legislature, to-morrow is fixed for the consideration of the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, commonly known as the suffrage amendment. But it will not be acted on, as the Democratic members propose to repeat their bolting movement of some weeks ago. But still they can't defeat the amendment. That is past remedy now. Connecticut, where the Democrats fought the whole battle on it last month, has ratified it. New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island are behind, but their assent is as certain as death. Their action will give twenty-five States ratifying the amendment. The operation of Senator MORTON's amendment to the bill relating to Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, makes their agreement certain, and that makes the amendment part of the Constitution.

THE Democracy of Pennsylvania are likely to have an interesting contest over their Gubernatorial nomination. So far it seems to be a fight between money bags and railroad influence at the eastern and western ends of the State, General CASS representing the latter and ASA PACKER the former geographical subdivision of the party. WALLACE would like the nomination, but is justly timid as to his strength with the people. Generals MCCALMONT and MCCANDLESS are also named, but their strength must be recruited from the PACKER and CASS people, after the convention meets, and the fight grows lively between the principals. CASS and PACKER are pressed for their financial strength, and by railroad influences; WALLACE on the score of brains, party services and unscrupulousness; and MCCALMONT and MCCANDLESS on their military records. In some shape or other, we think money and railroads will carry the day, and if it does we look to see some very lively bolting.

IT is estimated that $800,000,000 of our Government securities are held abroad, the amount having of late been considerably increased by the payment of imports; and the exportation is going on at a scarcely diminished rate. To a considerable extent they represent foreign productions, and to no inconsiderable degree luxuries which we would be better without; and at least some portions have gone for what we might as well have manufactured ourselves—and all that have gone in exchange for importations have been disposed of at a considerable discount, while the importations have been at a good profit to the foreign manufacturer. To a certain extent this, under the circumstances, could not well be obviated, and has not been without its incidental benefits; but the burthens of pay day have been greatly increased, as a heavy penalty for an indulgence in extravagances and habits of luxury, of which, after all, the mere loss, in the exchange of bonds for goods, is the least consideration.

A NEW YORK paper says that May 10, the day on which the Pacific Railroad was completed, should be celebrated in coming time. To this we give our assent, not wholly because of the event that would be commemorated, but because, in addition, as a people, we need more holidays. We have not enough relaxation for the drudgery and toil to which we are a nation of slaves. We would be glad to see a day for the decoration of the graves of the heroes who fell in the defense of the Republic more distinctly set apart, recognized and observed by all the people, both for the holy sentiment commemorated, and the good it will do by furnishing another holiday. Other countries do these things better by having holiday seasons of days together, and in this respect we might profitably borrow something of the Germans, here and in Fatherland. Their singing, shooting and other festivals are suggestive to us in more ways than one, and we second every proposition that will serve to let off the steam under the high pressure of which, as a people, we are driving headlong, in pursuits that exhaust the body and craze the brain.

A CITY contemporary intimates that the COMMERCIAL has private animosity to gratify in opposing MR WILSON for the Senate; and the opinion is faintly put forth that he will receive the nomination in spite of all that can be done to prevent it. We disclaim any such feeling towards Mr. WILSON, and the matter cannot be placed on such narrow ground. When he, with others, violated solemn pledges of economy and reform, outraged public sentiment, and disregarded private and public appeals to beware of a course that would certainly condemn them with wholesale corruption and immorality that had already made Harrisburg a by-word in the land, and when, after their last winter's course at Harrisburg, and they came back to the people for indorsement and promotion, they raised an issue from which there is no escape. If, as is intimated, Mr. WILSON is likely to receive the indorsement and promotion he asks, then is there all the greater necessity for stating plainly the reasons why he is wholly unworthy of the vote of confidence which he, with a presumption little less than amazing, asks from the people. In our judgment the time has fully come when the community owes it to itself to turn a deaf ear to all such appeals; when the over-burthened tax payers should set aside those who trifle with their interests, and when a solid movement should be made for the reform which every man who reflects for a moment realizes as the great necessity of the times. Conventions, engineered by corrupt and faithless leaders, may be made to give the indorsement required, and may nominate those against whom public opinion is so pointedly directed, or men no better than they, but the people cannot be made to support them. The time for open, crushing rebellion against this sort of thing has come. The people are ready for it. It the leaders don't believe it, let them try it.

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION between San Francisco and New York cannot fail to exercise an important influence on the commerce of the world, but any attempt at present to show its extent must be purely imaginative. Communication with China, India and Japan, will be measured by days instead of weeks; facilities for the interchange of products will be increased, and immigration will receive the aid of an important auxiliary. The gold and silver product of the Pacific States in 1868, is estimated at seventy-five millions of dollars, but there are other interests springing up that will soon far exceed in value the mineral wealth of these States. The crop of cereals of California and Oregon is already a greater element of wealth than the annual gold product. Breadstuffs now form the chief item of export of these two young States, which, a few years since imported them. No less than one hundred and sixty first class vessels have been freighted from the port of San Francisco during the last year with wheat and flour, destined mainly for European consumption, valued at $10,000,000. The wheat crop of California alone, in 1865, was 8,000,000 bushels; 12,000,000 bushels in 1866; and in 1867 the crop was estimated at 15,000,000 bushels; and in 1868 at 16,000,000 bushels. The wool crop of 1868 was 3,250,000 pounds, and that of 1869 8,000,000 pounds. California leather and hides have a high rank in Eastern markets. The wine and fruit culture, although still in infancy, promises to be a large source of revenue. Besides gold and silver, the Pacific coast has valuable mines of other minerals—quicksilver, lead, iron, borax and cobalt. In fact it is impossible to enumerate any but the most important elements of commercial wealth and progress that will be quickened into life by the Pacific Railroad. Its influence will be felt throughout the continent, and will assert itself in the great cities of Europe.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION OF SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

There appears to be remarkable unanimity in this community as to the absolute necessity of suppressing special legislation. The evil is generally and correctly appreciated, and the remedy of prohibiting it by constitutional amendment finds favor with all who have reflected on the subject. Still there are difficulties in the way, and it will require wise and prudent action to give legal effect to public sentiment. Under our Constitution only one amendment can be submitted to the people of the State every five years, and prior to submission it must have the approval of two successive Legislatures. This makes the Legislature very cautious in adopting amendments, and only a conceded public necessity will carry one through. We claim that such a necessity exists in this matter of special legislation; that no evil of so grave a nature and one so imperatively demanding reform afflicts or threatens us. A brief, concise amendment covering the ground may be passed next winter, and submitted to the people in 1871. It will be adopted by an overwhelming majority, if the voters of the State ever get an opportunity of expressing their opinion on its merits; but the trouble will be to get it through the Legislature at the two successive sessions required. The Harrisburg "shysters" and the lobby, together with all members who have made, are making, or expect to make money out of this very class of special legislation and jobbery, proposed to be lopped off, will oppose such an amendment on the ground that it interferes with their pursuit of bread and butter. There will be no lobby or outside influence to push the amendment, for, singular as it may seem, measures deemed requisite and important by the whole people are often the weakest at Harrisburg. It is the old story of what is everybody's business. It is the apprehension of this indifference that has led us to recommend the nomination of legislative candidates distinctly pledged to the reform, and then let their political backbones be reinforced by unequivocal and not to be misunderstood expressions from the nominating conventions. The people are ripe for the movement against legislative jobbery at this time, and, although we expect it to be carried through by the Republican party, it is not a political question in any sense, and we will gladly welcome all the aid that comes from the Democratic organization. It is their interest as well as ours. We believe if the subject is pressed as its merits demand, a large majority of the members to be elected to the Legislature this fall, in both parties, will pledge themselves to favor the desired amendment suppressing special legislation.

Many of our wisest public men, of both parties, desire that a convention should be called to consider amendments to the State Constitution, and it has been urged upon us that the best way to protect the people will be by a general revision of the organic law of the State. The difficulty in the way is that the calling of a Convention, while it is favored by many of the politicians, is opposed by others, and the question would give rise to heated and acrimonious discussions, and eventually merge itself into a party issue. It is desirable to avoid this, and secure every appearance of unanimity in favor of the proposed amendment. In this view, the submission of an amendment prohibiting all special legislation seems to us the speediest and most direct way of rooting out the evil.

We again urge, therefore, upon the nominating Conventions of the Republican party, in the various counties of the State, that they shall require of all legislative candidates nominated, distinct pledges to support an amendment to the Constitution of the nature indicated. To appeal to the selfish motives of the politicians, we would state that the party that identifies itself with this question of legislative reform, will be the gainer by such action, by a good many thousand votes.

IT looks as if Massachusetts will be the first State to experiment in the matter of female suffrage. The Committee of the Senate of that State, appointed to examine into the claims of females to vote, has reported an amendment to the Constitution, which read as follows: "The word 'male' is hereby stricken from the third article of the amendment to the Constitution. Hereafter the women of this Commonwealth shall have the right of voting at all elections, and shall be eligible to office on the same terms, relations and qualifications, and subject to the same restrictions and disabilities as male citizens of this Commonwealth now are, and no others." The report is signed by nine out of ten members of the committee. The friends of this measure are very sanguine of its success; but still feminine suffrage in Massachusetts may not be quite so near as it appears to be. This amendment must be approved by two successive Legislatures, and then submitted to the men of the State.

THE system of ground rent deeds is advocated in Massachusetts by Josiah Quincy, who has written a letter showing the operations of the system in Philadelphia. Mr. Quincy explains at length how the owner in fee of the ground conveys the lot, subject to the payment of an annual rent, equal to the interest on a principal composed of the value of the land and of the money advanced to aid in the erection of a house. He says that on this plan towns on railroad lines can be built within ten miles of Boston, where a mechanic would obtain a comfortable residence for $175 a year, including interest on the money expended, ground rent and taxes. Mr. Quincy invites persons of means, who are desirous of benefitting industrious working men, to co-operate with him in buying a large tract of land, and selling out lots on ground rent.

RENTS in Broadway, New York, are fixed at a comfortable figure for a full purse, but very few retail merchants can afford to pay them. Brooks Brothers, the wholesale clothiers, who have removed to the building in Fourteenth street formerly known as the *Maison Dorée*, let the store they have just vacated, on a long lease, at $105,000 a year. The rent is independent of the money advanced to aid in the erection of a house. He says that on this plan towns on railroad lines can be built within ten miles of Boston, where a mechanic would obtain a comfortable residence for $175 a year, including interest on the money expended, ground rent and taxes. Mr. Quincy invites persons of means, who are desirous of benefitting industrious working men, to co-operate with him in buying a large tract of land, and selling out lots on ground rent.

AMONG the most important acts passed by the late Legislature of Ohio was the Code of Criminal Procedure—which deserves to be known to lawyers as Hurd's Code, as it was the result of the individual labor of Mr. Frank H. Hurd, of Mount Vernon. It was first introduced by him when a member of the State Senate two years ago. Recently it was reintroduced by his successor, Mr. Scribner, and received, as it deserved, the warm support of every lawyer in the Legislature. It takes effect on the first of August next. Its inevitable result will be to secure the speedy punishment of guilty parties, as it does away with all technicalities in pleading and other contrivances for allowing offenders to go unwhipped of justice.

NOT a little exultation is manifested in England now because they can travel from Liverpool to London, 212 miles, in four hours. This is expeditious work, but we should not like to see it attempted on any road in this country, for verdicts like that of the coroner's inquest on the Long Island Railroad catastrophe would then require a standing head in our daily newspapers. "Accidents" on English railroads are followed up by the indictment and punishment of the culpable authors of them. "Accidents" on our roads commonly subject the offender to a published "censure." And even that penalty is obnoxious to many of our railway kings.

IT looks as if the example of the Suez canal was infectious. A project is talked of for cutting through the Isthmus of Corinth; and a company is about to be formed for making a ship canal through Ireland. The cutting would be only about one hundred miles in length, and might be made at a moderate cost. The scheme is said to be entertained with great favor by mercantile men in Liverpool and Glasgow. A canal is also proposed between the bay of Biscay, just below Bordeaux, and the Mediterranean, to pass through the valley of the Garonne.

A SERMON preached by the Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., of Philadelphia, delivered in the Park Street Church, Boston, on Sunday, the 9th inst., on "The Expectations, Efforts, Results and Claims of Romanism," is published in the Boston *Advertiser* of the 10th, in which he treats the Romish church as a political as well as a religious system antagonistic to progress and Republican liberty, and looking toward ultimate supremacy.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Private letters from New Orleans indicate that the Cuban revolutionists have sympathizers there who are actively engaged in movements to give a practical character to their sympathy.

The editor of the Folsom, California, *Telegraph*, has been shown the head of an arrow about twelve inches in length, which was found thirty feet below the surface of the ground.

An amusing case in one of the English courts is founded on poor old Lord Brougham's teeth. It seems that some time before he died he obtained a new set from a dentist, and they have not been paid for to this day. His brother, the present Lord, refused to pay the amount charged, about $750, but offered to pay about $400. The matter went into court, and the jury found a verdict for about $500, which was probably the fair amount. If he on the old $100 that the present Lord stands out, and appeals to a higher court. Anything more pitiful it is difficult to conceive.

Iowa is in splendid financial condition. It has on hand, $284,396; taxes due for 1868, $859,909. War claims against the United States, $396,848; making its total resources, $1,324,848, while its only real indebtedness is $300,000, war and defense bonds, which it is paying off as fast as they can be called in.

By the existing law young men in training for the priesthood in Italy are exempt from the conscription. The discussion of a bill introduced by the Ministry, abolishing this exemption, has commenced in the Italian Chamber, and has been opposed by General Della Marmora as injurious to the interests of the Catholic religion. General Menabrea, in defending the measure, said it had been conceived in no spirit of hostility to the clergy, but simply in accordance with the principles of civil and religious equality.

There are over 1,000,000 of people on the Pacific slope. San Francisco, not twenty-five years old, has 150,000 inhabitants. Her manufactures amount to $30,000,000. The Pacific slope exports $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 of bullion annually. The wheat crop of California and Oregon is 25,000,000 bushels in a year. San Francisco, in one year, loaded 160 vessels for China, and exported $10,000,000 worth of merchandise and minerals to that country.

The great supervisory talent and administrative instinct of Americans is illustrated by the fact that two men, engaged in putting up a drinking fountain in a public square in Philadelphia last week, were carefully watched and subjected to frequent advice by a crowd numbering from fifty to five hundred persons.

Here is some interesting information for wine drinkers, supplied by the Boston *Journal of Chemistry*: "No variety of wine is more dangerous than what is called claret. It is usually a vile mixture. Thousands of gallons are made by allowing water to soak through shavings, and adding thereto a certain proportion of logwood and tartaric acid, with little alcohol. Good judges can hardly discriminate between this mixture and the genuine article."

The "Circumlocution Office" is not new in England. In 1696 the "Commissioners for registering seamen proposed that the Lords of the Admiralty would please to move the Lords Justices to direct the Lords of the Treasury to order the Custom House officers not to permit vessels to be cleared without giving bond for the payment of sixpence per month out of their wages."

Fields, Osgood & Company will issue, on Saturday, a new book by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. It is the first novel which she has written since 1862, and is one of the best she ever wrote, so far as regards the power of its character-drawing, the richness of experience developed, the delicate humor and genuine pathos of its descriptions, and its all-pervading tenderness, catholicity of spirit and comprehension of the most various types of character.

A little boy, disputing with his sister recently, exclaimed, "It's true, for Ma says so; and if Ma says so, it is so, if it ain't so."

The men who will never die are the man who voted for Washington, the man who first nominated Grant, the oldest Freemason, the last soldier of the Revolution, Jefferson's body servant, the oldest American actor, and the man who originated the idea of the Pacific railway.

With reference to that "golden spike" which was driven formally into the tie, the *New York Herald* asks "How long will it take the crowd that assembles where the last spike is driven in the Pacific Railroad to disperse? How long will each person linger in hope to be the last?"

One of the greatest admirers of the Quaker poet, Whittier, is Dom Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil. He has translated into Portuguese, the language of Brazil, a number of Whittier's most striking poems, among which is "The Cry of the Lost Soul." There is a bird in Brazil which utters at night a very mournful cry, and it is the vulgar belief that it is the cry of a soul condemned to perdition. Whittier, a few years ago, composed a very touching poem on this legend. The bird referred to is common to the forests of Brazil, and is there called the "Indian's Soul," and the "Lost Soul." Two of these birds, "set" in the finest style of taxidermy, were sent by Dom Pedro II. to Whittier, three years ago, and for some reason they failed to reach their destination. The Emperor learning this fact, two more of the birds were forwarded to the poet.

The rates fixed by law for the new hansom cabs of New York city are thirty cents per mile for one person, fifty cents for two, and the same amount for each additional mile or part of a mile. They may be engaged also at the rate of seventy-five cents for one passenger, one dollar for two, for any term not exceeding one hour; at the same rate for any longer term. Between twelve o'clock at night and six in the morning passengers must pay for and a half.

For the past two months three vessels have been constantly employed in freighting lumber to Martha's Vineyard camp ground, and carpenters are now busy in erecting cottages and other buildings. It is estimated that about five hundred cottages will be built this season, most of them on Oak Bluffs. The camp ground will be among the early resorts of pleasure seekers this season, and a larger number of people than ever gathered there before are looked for.

Speaking of Mrs. Partington, a correspondent in a Massachusetts paper is reminded of a man living in a town with two colleges, who said he intended to get a "high frolickin' ram" to force the water from a spring to his house. It took some study and reflection to make out that a hydralic ram was what he meant.

Miss Kate Field made her *debut* as an essayist in New York on Monday night at the Union Square Theater. The elegant house was crowded in every part by an exceedingly select, but not demonstrative audience. The lecture, as the subject, "Women in the Lyceum," would denote, consisted of a series of arguments adduced for the purpose of proving that ladies are justified in appearing upon the lecture platform.

A Missouri paper says it knows of a girl there who, "one night last summer, attended a ball, danced all night, went home in the morning, got breakfast, dinner and supper for ten harvest hands, did a two weeks' washing and the milking, made a calico dress, practiced her music lesson, went blackberrying, gathered a gallon, walked to town in the evening to attend a concert, and walked home before bed-time.

Here is the way they do things in New York. We copy the following verbatim from the New York *Herald's* advertising columns of Sunday:

ROSSINI'S SOLEMN MASS,
AT ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH,
East Twenty-eighth street,
SUNDAY EVENING, May 9, 1869
KELLOGG, TOSTA, BOSETTI, ANTONUCCI,
With increased orchestra, under the direction of MAX MARETZEK. Admission $1. Reserved seats $1 extra. For sale at the office of the church.

The Massachusetts Legislature proposes to prohibit card-playing on railway trains, and give the conductor power to eject all players. This is to prevent gambling and confidence swindling.

A mammoth block of granite, ninety-five feet long, thirty-eight feet wide and thirty-one feet deep has been taken out of a Richmond Va., quarry. It contains 111,980 cubic feet and weighs 5,320 tons or 18,652,000 pounds.

A Sitka correspondent thus describes Alaska scenery:—"Take one big mountain—covered with trees from the base nearly to the summit, with an undergrowth of brush, briars and moss almost impassable—multiply the one by 10,000, and you have Alaska."

According to the *Universe*, of Brussels, the following is the text of an appeal addressed by the Committee of the International Workingmen's Society to the Belgian members:

FRIENDS, COMPANIONS, BROTHERS—For a long time you have suffered a grinding slavery. Now take your revenge; kill and massacre if entire liberty in everything is not given to you. Down with the capitalists! Death to the nobility and clergy! The Republic forever! Courage! If your knives and staves are not sufficient we will give you arms. Take fire and vengeance! THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE.

The present debt of Chicago is $7,300,000, but in two years, it is promised, that it will reach $12,300,000. Cheerful prospect.

OBITUARY.

David Fitzsimons, Esq.

We are called upon to chronicle the death of an old and prominent citizen of Pittsburgh. David Fitzsimons, Esq., well known and highly esteemed, passed quietly and peacefully to rest on Tuesday evening, May 11, at his residence on Bidwell street, Allegheny. Mr. Fitzsimmons was born in Ireland in the year 1791, emigrated to this country in 1806, and settled in the vicinity of Pittsburgh when quite a young man. For more than fifty years he was an active merchant in this city, and was known by the business community as an upright, honest man. In manners, he was quiet and unobtrusive, always attending to his legitimate calling, yet so free and frank, so kind and courteous, as to secure and retain a very large circle of friends. He had a high sense of honor in business, fine appreciation of pith grits in trade, and always an observing eye, a cheerful word, and a helping hand for the young man rising by personal effort and patient industry to places of influence in society.

Mr. Fitzsimons was a member of the First Methodist Church, being one of the original reformers in the organization of Methodist Protestantism in this city. From the day he espoused the cause of mutual rights in the church until the last year of his life he was a faithful attendant upon the services of the sanctuary. Until disabled by disease, and even when his steps were tremulous, he found his way to his accustomed pew, and was always an attentive and an appreciative hearer of the word. His last days were calm and quiet as summer evening time. He was at peace with God and with all men, and patiently awaited his invitation home. There was no fear of death, no hesitation to enter the valley of the shadow. The business community will miss the familiar form of an honest man—the church will miss one of her faithful defenders—the family will miss an affectionate father. But such a character as his remains momento'd in the memory of all who knew him, and will attain to broader and more beautiful development in Heaven. C.

HON. JOHN SCOTT, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, is at present in the city, on a visit of a few days. He is stopping at the Monongahela House.

RANKIN'S

Aromatic Syrup

OF

BLACKBERRY,

Is a valuable remedy for the various affections of the bowels, such as CHOLERA INFANTUM OR SUMMER COMPLAINT, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, &c.

And everything pertaining to the Wholesale and Retail Trade, constantly on hand and for sale.

Equally as valuable for infant and adult.

Price, 50 cents. Prepared by

ALFRED J. RANKIN, Druggist.

44 SIXTH STREET, (formerly St. Clair),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sold by all Druggists.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Is the most efficient and most popular Diuretic medicine known, correcting obstructions of the Kidneys, Subduing Inflamm ation and Strengthening the Urinary Organs.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Have been in use thirty-five years, and are daily performing wonderful cures. In many instances where patients were unable to walk upright or to rise without assistance, they have been relieved by a single dose.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Cure all diseases of the urinary organs, the symptoms of which are weakness and pain in the back and loins, pains in the joints, difficulty in voiding the urine, general debility, &c., &c.

THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c.,

Are those organs through which most of the waste or worn out particles of the body passes; these worn out and dead particles are poisonous, consequently when these organs are diseased, the whole system becomes deranged, and if not relieved at once the result may be fatal.

This much esteemed and most efficient medicine is the only diuretic that is put up in the shape of pills, and is much more easily taken than the ordinary diuretic draughts, the pills being sugar-coated.

Price Fifty Cents per Box. Sugar-coated.

For Sale by All Druggists.

CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these pills, but if your druggist does not have them, persuade him to order them. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sole proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh.

NEW POSTOFFICE DIRECTORY,

FOR 1869.

DENNISON'S SHIPPING TAGS,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

1 000 ROLLS WINDOW SHADES,

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

NEW AGRICULTURAL BOOKS.

GENUINE ARNOLDS FLUID.
GENUINE GILLOTT'S PENS.
GENUINE FABER PENCILS.
GENUINE ENGLISH FALCON PENS.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

101 WOOD STREET, near Diamond.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

The Alabama Claims and the States of Cuba.

MR. MOTLEY AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The London *Times*, of the 29th ult., has a leader commenting upon the appointment of Mr. Motley and the proposed renewal of negotiations on the Alabama claims. The cable briefly referred to this article a few days since in such terms as to excite much anxiety to see it. The article is in good temper throughout, though the regret is repeatedly expressed that the Johnson-Stanley treaty was not accepted by the Americans, "especially as Mr. Seward (as been a diplomatist as any country could desire) had accepted it as a finality." Had the treaty been ratified at my office, corner of Chesnut and Meadow streets, daily; Sunday's excepted; for the period of four months, from June 7, 1869 for the purpose of receiving borough, special, and fire and tax taxes, assessed for the present year.

On all taxes paid between the 7th day of June and

SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

A deduction of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed, and all taxes remaining unpaid after the expiration of said time will be placed in the hands of a collector who will add TEN PER CENT. for his compensation.

GEORGE TRAUTMAN, Treasurer.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the grading of Duncan street, from Kirkpatrick street to the Township Road, at the corner of property of Thos. Jones, Esq.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading of Duncan street, from Kirkpatrick street to the Township Road, at the corner of property of Thomas Jones Esq. and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857, also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McALEVY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

AT WHOLESALE BY

LITTLE & BAIRD,

112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,

The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.

Sold at Eastern Prices.

We will suit Buyers in Teas and

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CALL.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Have on hand at their Warerooms,

26 and 28 Sixth, late St. Clair, Street,

Of their own and other Manufacturers, a full stock of THOROUGHLY SEASONED

Floor Oil Cloths,

Green Oil Cloths, for Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES,

For Stores and Dwellings. Enamelled and

FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,

Of Every Variety, in the different Lines.

Also, the Boston Belting Co.'s make of India Rubber Belting, Hose and Steam Packing and Rubber Goods generally.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c.

Wholesale and Retail Buyers will find our Stock, in all departments, the most extensive in the City, and PRICES THE VERY LOWEST.

REMOVED.

The undersigned have Removed their

Drug and Prescription Store

To the new and handsome three-story Building,

172 WYLIE STREET

Between Elm and Logan streets,

Where they are prepared to Compound Prescriptions and furnish all articles usually kept in a first-class Drug store.

Thankful for the patronage they have heretofore enjoyed from their friends and patrons, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging ourselves in the future, as in the past, to merit their favors.

Respectfully,

CHARLES ABEL & CO.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,

No. 57 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1867.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to October 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest from May 1st to May 1st, 5 per cent. Interest paid at the rate of 4 per cent. if not drawn. Interest allowed on drawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
H. H. KEYSER, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Pamelle, J. Graham, A. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Rahm, G. Pollansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Alexander Ziegler.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors. MTh&p

STEM WINDING

Waltham Watches

3-4 PLATE.

16 AND 20 SIZES.

To the manufacture of these Fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art of their manufacture, and have attained a degree of fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater accuracy of time, which, with scientific principles of design and execution, these Watches are unsurpassed and unique.

In this country the manufacture of these fine grade of Watches is not even attempted, except at Waltham.

JAMES R. REED & CO.,

This 68 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Babbitt's Potash, lb. cans;
Saltrona Potash, lb. cans;
Colgate's Soaps;
Pepena's "Fancy Bath;"
Sponges, "Sheeps Wool;"
Vermillions, English and Chinese;
Vermillion, American;
Glue, White and Brown;
Glue, Common and No. 1;

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

GEORGE A. KELLY,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Corner Wood street and Second avenue.

PURE	A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Coach Varnish.	Pure Baking Soda, Cream Tartar, Corn Starch, Farina, Arrow Root, Pearl Sago, Yeast Powder, Washing Crystal, Potash, Indigo.
A Full Assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines.	Laird's Bloom, Hagan's Balm, Phalon's Lotion, Burnett's Cocoaine, HALL'S Hair Renewer.

W. J. Snodgrass,

ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE—ENGINE AND MACHINERY

—One 80-Horse Power Beam Engine and Boilers. One Double Surface Woodworth Flooring Machine. One Double Surface Woodworth 32-inch Machine. One Upright Shingle Saw. One Circular 42-inch Slitting Saw. Scroll Saw. Daniel's Planer. Power Mortice Machine. Metal Planer. Mid Mortice. Irregular Moulding Machine. Circular and Rip Saw Benches, and about 1,000 feet 3-4 inch Gas Pipe. Apply at Monongahela Planing Mill, South Pittsburgh. H MILLINGAR. tf

Large Stock of Clothing

FOR SALE.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING (about $10,000 worth), and a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Just received from the East, is offered for sale cheap at the Store of

JOHN F. WALTERS,

On the North side of Carson, between Joseph and John streets, East Birmingham.

PASSPORTS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS,

For parties visiting Europe procured on short notice, By WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

DWELLING HOUSES

FITTED FOR

Gas and Water,

AT LOWEST RATES.

PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,

No. 110 WATER STREET.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS at R. RIDLEY'S, in the Jobbing Room, up stairs, you will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this city, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere. We cut lengths at Piece Prices. Buy and sell for cash. RD. WARD RIDLEY, 309, 311, 313, Grand, and 68, 70 Allen streets, corner store, Fifth Block East from the Bowery, New York City. First and Second Floors—Retail, Third Floor—Wholesale exclusively.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

An Appeal to the People of Washington County.

A committee, composed of five trustees of Washington and Jefferson College, and five citizens, have addressed a lengthy appeal to the citizens of Washington county for aid for the institution. The committee gives a history of both Colleges up to the late absolute consolidation, which they thus explain:

On the twentieth of April the Board, by appointment, met at Pittsburgh, to carry the provisions of this amended charter into effect. The attendance was unusually large, twenty-seven members being present. Three were absent from unavoidable reasons, and there was one vacancy. A representative of Washington was heard in advocacy of the claims of that place, and its liberal offer, tendered in response to an invitation for such offers, made public by a special committee of the Board. The claims of Canonsburg were also presented by a committee of citizens, in a written statement and argument. Those of Washington were also set forth by members of the Board from that place. A subscription to the endowment fund of $18,000 was tendered Canonsburg on condition of the location there. A like subscription of $20,000 was offered from Washington on the same condition. The whole subject was fully discussed. The decision was approached without passion, and with the gravest solicitude. How the majority stood was utterly unknown, each member retaining his purpose within his own breast, except as it might be inferred from the discussion. The whole proceedings were thereby shrouded. The balloting was commenced and concluded with solemn prayer. And the result, though a disappointment to some, was received without a murmur. On the first ballot, one member having withdrawn, the vote stood sixteen for Washington and ten for Canonsburg. It was on the eighth ballot that the requisite vote of two-thirds for Washington was reached, by which the question was finally decided. During the process of balloting several members of the majority declared that they came to the Board determined to cast the second vote for Canonsburg, and thus make the vote two-thirds, should the majority on the first ballot be for that place.

After determining the location, the Board appointed a committee to estimate the property of the college at Canonsburg, and to report at a special meeting to be held at Washington on the 9th of June how much of it should be set apart for the "academic, normal and preparatory institution of a lower grade than a college" at that place. At the same meeting the Board will transact all business connected with the consolidation, or growing out of it. It is undoubtedly in the breasts of all concerned to be liberal in the compensation to Canonsburg in the method prescribed, and to aid them in every possible way in securing a valuable substitute for what they have lost in the fair and generous rivalry.

These extended statements, which rest upon the best possible information of the Trustees, are Trustees, are not made in the spirit of controversy, nor in vindication of the action of the Board. Our object is simply to disabuse your minds of any wrong impressions as to the history of these transactions, and their fairness and propriety, so as to enlist your action along with ours. Upon that action the question is final and irreversible. The limit of time prescribed by the Legislature has been passed. The law of honor leads its exactions to the law of the land in trusting the conclusion as a finality. The members of the Board of Trustees, and all parties interested testify, having concurred in the method of settlement, without protest or complaint, and having deliberately encountered the risk of a decision, in this way, are surely bound to acquiesce now. One ruling motive prompted and controlled the settlement of the question, viz: that which concerns the future of the college itself, its success and its usefulness. Upon that point there was an honest difference of opinion, but the Trustees are a body of marked intelligence, integrity and independence, and their final decision should be accepted as honest and final.

And now, fellow-citizens of Washington County, in view of the crisis this reaction, we appeal to you. It is the design of the guardians of the college to lead it, under the blessing of God, upon a new and higher career. Starting from this point, with an endowment of $200,000, we can safely predict for it a future. Already we have had intimations from several liberal additions to our funds. The public at large only wait to hear the response of Washington county. It is desired and expected that the monetary basis on which the institution is now permanently located will furnish a liberal figure for the erection of such additional buildings as may be necessary to meet the new and enlarged wants that will flow to the endowment. We must compete with colleges both east and west of us, which are fully armed and equipped for the generous strife. Wooster University, which has not yet gone into actual operation, has a building fund of over $125,000, contributed by the single county in which it is located. Lafayette College receives the most generous support of the same kind from its friends at home. No institution can flourish for any length of time without such support. Surely we alone will not fall behind.

It is our purpose to visit you in your different neighborhoods, personally and by means of local committees, to explain more fully the wants of the college, and to endeavor, by a systematic effort, to raise the funds which our own people as well do honor to the fame of Washington county, assist the numerous friends of the institution in placing it in a position of security and eminence equal to that of any in the land, and bring to the rising generations of these and future times the best opportunities of sound and liberal culture.

HON. JOHN SCOTT, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, is at present in the city, on a visit of a few days. He is stopping at the Monongahela House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH, May 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have declared an extra Dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable MONDAY, 17th inst.

A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

FOR SENATE.

GEO. H. ANDER

Jas. T. Brady & Co.

Successors to S. JONES & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale o STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Co. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds,

FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

Secured by 1,632 000 Acres of Choice Land, and by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and Franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. per annum.

Holders of 5-20 Bonds can exchange them for these desirable securities, at a profit of nearly 30 per cent. A limited amount for sale upon favorable terms and full particulars furnished by

Jas. T. Brady & Co.

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12, 1869.

Money continues in better supply and borrowers in good credit have no difficulty in obtaining efficient accommodations. Rates in the open market are more moderate, and we find an increased inquiry for good paper.

Local stocks have not materially changed in price of late, except Columbiaoil stock which has stiffened in price on the strength of increased production from another new well which is being now pumped.

Government bonds have responded handsomely this week to the improved condition of the London and Frankfort markets. Secretary Boutwell's action in buying for the Sinking Fund, has given a firm tone to the European market and has caused a heavy investment demand from capitalists here. The present price of new bonds is say 117½, but this includes two per cent. interest, so that the bonds are really selling at 115¼ flat. At this price the Government is enabled to cancel its indebtedness at a fully twenty per cent. discount at the present prices of gold, and it is probable that there will not ever be a time when they can purchase at more favorable rates. Jay Cooke & Co's. usual circular received by Messrs. McVay & Co., remarks as follows about Tuesday's market:

The bond market opened firm on the advance of London quotations to 79, but at noon the prices ruled 79¼ for the 5-20's, 5-40's and the 10-40's, and 78¾ for the 6's of 1881, 78¾ for the 6's of 1862, 78¾ for the 6's of 1864, and 78¾ for the 6's of 1865. The stock offered was freely taken, and all the dealings were brisk in buyers, and all this decline soon brought in buyers, and all the stock offered was freely taken. During the afternoon business has been light, and the principal topic of conversation has been the prospective purchase of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the effect upon the home and foreign markets. The Secretary's course is much approved among financial men, and all look to a rapid advance of our credit on the other side. Foreign bonses still continue to ship bonds, and the calling in of bonds by some had the effect of making borrowing a difficult task.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	119½	119⅝	119⅝
1862, 5-20's	119½	119⅝	119⅝
1864 5-20's	119½	119⅝	119⅝
1865 5-20's old	119½	119⅝	119⅝
1865 5-20's new	117½	117⅝	117¾
1867 5-20's	117½	117¾	117¾
1868 5-20's	117½	117¾	117¾
10-40's	117½	117¾	117¾
Gold	138¾	138⅞	138⅞

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	May 12.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	138¾	138¾	⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881	119½	120	½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	119½	119⅝	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	119½	119⅝	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	117½	117¾	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	117½	117¾	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	117½	117¾	¼
U. S. 10-40s	117½	117¾	¼
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1865, 117½	117¾	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867, 117½	117¾	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868, 108½	108½		⅛

—The chief feature in the New York stock market to-day was another quick turn upward in the Northwest stocks. This favorable movement, it is said, arises from the anticipation of the semi-annual dividend to be made in June. The road has shown an enormous increase of earnings during the past year, and now that the Pacific Roads are completed will be in receipt of a large income from the increase of business from that quarter. Heavy purchases are being made by operators, who rely upon the stock as the lowest in the market, earning, as it does, 8 per cent. on both classes of stock. The way business is rapidly increasing, and it is anticipated that the annual statement to be made in the 31st of May will show that the property is of more value than that of other roads which sell at much higher prices. The real estate of the company includes over 600,000 acres of land, including 50 miles of the Chicago property, which the company could dispose of today, at $8 00 00, and still retain as much as is required for the road. It is estimated that it is probable that the real estate of the company will cancel nearly all of the bonded debt. The earnings of the road as compared with the 7% earnings of other roads follow the results for the

	Miles.	Increase	Ave.
Chicago & N.West'n	1,194	$2,278,042	$1,907 666 $1,686
Illinois Centra'	706	1,256,491	1,779,999 19,340
Toledo & Wab	468	1,000,000	2,136,913 4,563
Mich con Southern	324	1,361,459	3,009,232 9,342
Milwaukee & St. Paul	352	1,000,000	2,284,000 6,681

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	9 00 11 00 12 00 2 00 3 15 4 30
May 12 1869.	M A M P M P M.
N. Y. Central	181½ 181¾ 181¾ 181¾ 181½
Hudson River	138 138 158 158¼ 157⅝
Harlem	96 96½ 96¾ 96¾ 96¾
Reading	96½ 96¾ 96¾ 96¾
Mich. Central	107¾ 106⅝ 107 107⅝ 107⅝
Michigan Southern	91 91 91 91 91
Illinois Central	143 143 143 143 143
Cleve. and Pitts	85 85½ 85½ 85½ 85½
Fort Wayne	134½ 134½ 134½ 134½ 134½
Chicago and North.	91 91 91 91 91
Do preferred	103½ 103½ 103½ 103½ 103½
Toledo	107 107 107 107 107
Rock Island	132 131¾ 132 132 132
Pitts. and Wash	75¾ 77¾ 77¾ 77¾ 77¾
Do preferred	87 87½ 87½ 87½ 87½
Chicago and Alton	137 137 137 137 137
St. Paul	78 78 78 78 78
Do preferred	87 87½ 87½ 87½ 87½
Ohio and Miss	34½ 34½ 34½ 34½ 34½
Pacific Mail	91¾ 92 92 92 92
Western U. Tel	39¾ 39¾ 39¾ 39¾ 39¾
Adams Express	60½ 61¼ 61¼ 61¼ 61¼
Merch. U. Ex	40½ 40½ 40½ 40½ 40½
American M.U.Ex	35 35 35 35 35
Wells, Fargo & Co	35½ 35 35 35 35

—The stockholders of the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Railway (consolidated) hold their first meeting for the election of Directors at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 2d of June. The transfer books close on the 15th of May, and will reopen when the new certificates are ready to be issued.

—The following is a statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of April only, and of the earnings and expenses for the first four months of the fiscal year, as compared with the same period of the year 1868:

	1869.	1868.	Increase	Dec. I'm
Freight	$ 483,605 76	$ 421,446 71	$ 62,159 05	$10,940 85
Passengers	220,105 76	219,297 21	807 55	
Ex. Matter	14,536 46	14,536 46		
Mail	7,625 00	7,625 00		
Rent of R.R.	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Miscellan's	1,000 00	1,291 85		$ 291 85
Total	$ 727,872 98	$ 665,198 19	$ 62,966 60	$11,232 70
Expenses	438,431 47	413,542 49		24,888 98
Net Earn's	$ 289,441 51	$ 251,655 70	$ 37,785 81	
Prevs'ly rep'd to Apr. 30	2,057,606 61	2,259,536 69	171,664 08	
Prev's to Apr. 30	1,641,685 47	1,606,690 77		40,962 70
Four mos.	1,945,287 18	1,860,846 53	77,051 89	

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he transacts and sells on commission any stocks purchased and sold on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12, 1869.

Our general markets are more active, but without material change in price. Grocers have been quite active, with an advance in some articles within the past week, which will be seen below. Flour continues in fair request. There is not a great deal doing in grain. Butter is lower. Eggs are in moderate receipt. Bacon and lard in good request.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Market dull. We quote common to good at $3 00@3 00, and extra in a retail way at $5 75@6 00 ₱ barrel.

BEANS—Market dull at $3 00 ₱ bushel for the best small white.

BUTTER—Receipts good and prices drooping. The best table butter is dull at 35@36c, with an occasional sale of 37c, extra brand a shade higher. Common is in large supply and dull of sale at from 30@33c ₱ lb, as to quality.

EGGS—Sales are making at 18c ₱ dozen.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—The demand continues good for bacon and lard, and the market firm. We quote shoulders at 14c; rib sides 16@17c; clear sides 17@18c; sugar cured hams 19c, and canvassed do 20c; plain hams 17@18c; dried beef 20c, and canvas ed 21@22c; breakfast bacon 19@20c. Lard in tierces 14c, and in kegs 20@20½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—Sales steady. Extra No. 1 $1 53 @1 55 and No. 2 at $1 25 ₱ gallon.

HOMINY—Sales dull at $7 50@8 00 ₱ bbl.

LIME—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 @1 50.

CHEESE—We quote strictly choice Goshen at 21½@22c; New York factory 24c; Ohio factory 20c, and Western Reserve 16@18c ₱ pound as to quality.

ONIONS—Not quotable. Onion sets nominally $6 00 00 ₱ bushel, as to quality, and but little demand.

DRIED FRUIT—Choice peaches are in light supply, with sales of quarters at 14@15c; mixed 10@12c, and 18@20c for choice halves. Dried apples are sell at 13@14c, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are, ₱ 100 weight: for bran, $1 10; for shipstuff, $1 30; for middlings, $1 90; for screenings, $1 00, for chop $1 50, and for sweepings $2 00.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in light demand at from $6 00@8 00 ₱ bushel. No timothy seed offering.

POTATOES—The market is glutted with potatoes and still the receipts are very large. We quote Peachblows and Buckeyes on the track at 45c, and from store at 55@60c ₱ bushel. Very choice Neshannocks are quoted at $2 50@3 00 ₱ barrel; Cusgos at 60c ₱ bushel; Harrison, by the barrel, $2; Goodrich's ₱ barrel $4, and Early Rose $10 ₱ barrel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 90 @2 00 in a retail way, as to quality.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $4 50@5, to 6 00 of packages.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75c to 90c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

GREEN PEAS—Sales at $2 75@3 00 ₱ bushel.

HAY—Very choice timothy sold from country wagons at $30@32, loose baled may be quoted at 22@30 ₱ ton.

FLOUR—The market still continues quite active, with large receipts. Prices are unchanged, and hard to quote, owing to the various brands on the market. We quote nominally from store good in barrels at $5 50@7 00; choice, saving in barrels $7 25@7 50, and in sacks $7 00@ 7 25. Winter wheat, in barrels, $8 00 @8 50, and in sacks $7 75@8 00; St. Louis (retail) $11 50. Supplies of the Pearl Mill prices: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in barrels, $9 00, and in sacks $8 50; choice extra in barrels $8 00, and in sacks $8 50; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 00, and in sacks at $7 50; spring wheat brands, in barrels $7 30, and in sacks $7 00. The Pittsburgh mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour, in bbls, $9 00, and in sacks $8 00; choice red winter wheat flour, in bbls, $7 75, and in sacks $7 50; choice spring wheat flour, in bbls, $7 30, and in sacks; $7 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL.—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bbl, of 4 bushels, $5 75@6 00; and in sacks at 85@90c.

RYE FLOUR.—We quote at $6 50@7 00 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN—The receipts are moderate but sufficient to meet all the demand. Red winter, is quoted at $1 65@1 75, as to quality. A special dispatch from St. Louis states that "over seventy thousand bushels of wheat were received here, to-day, from the Upper Mississippi. It is announced that a contract was concluded on Saturday for one hundred thousand bushels of No. 2 wheat at points above Rock Island, in a price which will lay it down in Liverpool, its destination, at $1 42 ₱ bushel." Oats are quiet at 68@69c on the track. Ear corn is in fair request at 75@78c. Rye is quiet and weak at $1 20@1 25 ₱ bushel. The best No. 1 spring barley will hardly command over $1 75 ₱ bushel.

WHISKY—There is a fair demand. We quote: Bigelow at 92c; Common rectified at 85c, and proof rectified $1 05; half and half, $1 00; Cuyahoga, 87½c; Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $3 00 ₱ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ₱ gallon.

Groceries.

We note quite an advance in trade since our last report, and the season though late, promises to equal the business of last spring. Trade is active, and prices maintained, and with the present premium has advanced the currency value of Brazil Rio in the line. Coffee is very firm cast, with choice and fancy grades are cleaned up, other grades are in full supply. We quote an advance in currency prices. Sugar has advanced cast ¼c on refined, and also ½c on crushed, and as the demand increases must go higher. During the summer months we may anticipate trade in "sweets," as the prospect for fruit is very flattering. Fish, syrups, and spices are unchanged. We quote as follows for choice goods:

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in mats, 33 to 35c; Laguayra, 27c; Rio, fancy, 27@27½c; choice, 26@26½c; prime, 25½@26c; fair to good, 25c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@ $1 00; Imperial and gunpowder do., $1 25@2 00; Japan, $1 00@1 50; Oolong, 90c@$1 25.

MOLASSES—Sales by the barrel, in strips, $1 00; Lovering's $1 05; for fair to good, 75@80c.

SUGAR—We quote New Orleans, for choice; Porto Rico, 75@80c.

RAW SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 14@14½c; prime, 15c; choice, 16c. Porto Rico—good, 14½c; prime, 15c. Cuba—good, 13½c; prime, 14c; choice No. 1, transparent good, 15½c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hards, 17½c; A, 16½c; B, 16c. Extra C, 15½c; C, 15c.

SUGAR HOUSE—12c.

RICE—Carolina, 10½c.

VINEGAR—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; cider vinegar, 25@30c ₱ gallon.

FISH—No. 1 Bay Mackerel, $30; No. 1 Shore Mackerel, $25 50; No. 2 Shore Mackerel, $20 00; Codfish, $15 50; No. 3 large, half bbls, $8 00; No. 3 medium $14 00. Codfish, large 8c ₱ lb. White fish, $6 50. Lake Herring, $4 50.

SODA—English Bicard 7½c. American 7c. Sal 8c.

SPICES—Pepper, 38c; Cloves, 50c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, 35c; Ginger, 35c. Allspice, 35c.

SOAP—Babbitt's 12½c; Crumpton's 11½c; Oakley's 11½c; Wilson & Gorman's Rosin 9½@10c; Excelsior 8c; Gem 8c; Friend Joe 8c; Magic Wax 10c; Reed & Johnson's No. 2 Family 8c; Best Family 10c.

LYE—Emma, Salt Co.'s Lye and Potash $8 25.

CANDLES—Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 22½@25c; full weight; mould candles, 18½c.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manilla 95c@$1 45.

BARLEY—Pearl barley in store 12½c.

DROP SHOT—Per bag $2 25.

STARCH—Magnolia starch, 8c; Silver Gloss, 10c; Marsh, 12c; Satin Gloss, 12½c.

TAR—North Carolina, $4 00@5 75.

BROOMS—$4 50@7 00 ₱ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 13, 1869.

The market yesterday was quiet, but prices were without material change from those reported for the market of Wednesday, but the indications are looking downward for both crude and refined. Considerable sales were made in both articles.

The following dispatches were posted on Change:

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, May 12, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at $5 @9. Sales on the spot at 9c. Shipments to-day, 1,000 bbls.

TITUSVILLE, May 12, Noon.—Market flat at $4 90 on upper road and $5 20 on lower.

PETROLEA, May 12, Noon, 12 M.—Market very dull; asking $5 10@5 25; offering nothing; no sales reported.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Market more active; futures a shade lower; demand fair; spot and May; sales; spot 32½c bbl and 32½c bbl red; May do June 32½c; July 32 @32½; bbl. Lines 32½c; August and September 32½c; May and September 32c; July and September 31c. Crude 16c in bulk.

NEW YORK, May 12—Antwerp, 51½; francs, and Liverpool unchanged. New York crude 16½@17c and refined 32c. Market quiet.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 12.—Last night's make up was dull and heavy. Was weak and panicky all day, and prices declined 10 to 20c on the week, closing at $4 90 on upper and 5 20 on lower. There were purchases of some 10,000 bbls to cover shorts. Shipments from Oil City and Petrolea, 1,000 bbls. Sold at Oil City, and at a fair opinion at that point, at six o'clock P. M., Tuesday, was $5 @5 50.

OIL CITY, May 12, Noon.—Market dull and nominal, at $5 @6 on bond gauge cars.

NEW YORK, May 12, 5:10 P. M.—Market dull and heavy; sales 2,000 bbls at 32½@32¾c; closing at 32½c bid; 33c asked. Crude 16½c.

COUPONS,

GOLD AND BONDS

BOUGHT AT

Highest Quotations

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Cor. Fifth and Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12, 1869.

CATTLE.—The receipts of cattle since our report of Saturday evening has been good, particularly on Tuesday, when there was a large run. On Monday there were no sales reported. The market began to brisk up some on Tuesday afternoon, and a number of sales were effected, at prices ranging from $7 12 to $7 87 ₱ hundred, and one sale of extra at $8 25 ₱ hundred. To-day the market opened with considerable briskness, and a number of sales were effected up to noon, at prices ranging from $7 25@8 00 ₱ hundred, and the markets were favorable for considerable transactions in the afternoon. Prices seem to be about 25c lower than they were one week ago, with about the same quality of cattle coming in. We quote to-day the best at $8 00; fair to good at $7 25@7 90; common $6 50@7 00, and stockers $5 50@6 12½ ₱ hundred. The receipts of stockers are light with a moderate demand. The total sales from Tuesday morning to noon to-day as follows:

Sold by.	Sold to.	No.	TUESDAY, May 11. Wt.	Price.
Hazlewood & B.	Gillett & Co	19	1,425	$7 87
Hazlewood & B.	Gillett & Co	4	4,725	7 87
Hazlewood & B.	Gillett & Co	18	1,350	7 87
Hazlewood & B.	Gillett & Co	32	42,625	7 25
J McCallister	Gillett & Co	12	16,750	7 37
Harris & Co	J Roth	13	16,575	7 75
Harris & Co	Beach & Bray	47	59,750	7 75
Holmes, J. & Co	H Clune	17	21,750	7 50
Orr & Williams	Beach & Bray	16	21,150	7 12

WEDNESDAY, May 12.

Sold by.	Sold to.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, J. & Co	J Auld	19	20,425	$7 90
Holmes, J. & Co	J Roth	19	20,469	7 35
H Phillips	Yoetter & B	39	38,850	7 87
Gundy	Beach & Bray	34	41,490	7 25
Trautman & L	Beach & Bray	48	61,050	7 50
Gundy	Beach & Bray	24	41,178	7 25

HOGS—We can report but little in regard to hogs. The run is rather lighter than last week, of all kinds. Good hogs are a little scarce, but prices are not quite so good as on Monday last when they sold at $10 00@10 50, and to-day opened at $10 00@10 25 ₱ hundred. Good Yorkers to-day were selling at $8 75@9 00, and common at $8 25@8 50.

SHEEP—The receipts have been liberal, and the quality of the sheep this week is better than for some time. Prices, however, have fallen off quite last week from 50@75c ₱ hundred. We quote the best sheep at about that will run 90 lbs, to-day, at $5 50@6 00; decent to fair $5 00@5 25; and common, for whichgrade there is very little demand, in fact they are not wanted, at $3 75@4 50 ₱ hundred, as to their condition. No lambs arriving.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 137¾.

NEW YORK, May 12—P. M.

THE SINKING FUND.

The inauguration of the sinking fund to-day by the purchase of a million of bonds excited attention in financial circles. Only $3,499,999 in bonds were offered, of which but two millions were at the market price. The awards made were: $1,000,000 1864 coupons at 115 7-100; $250,000 1862 registered at 115 92-100, and $25,000 1881 registered at 115 85-100; and by Jay Cooke & Co. $100,000 1867 registered at 115 70-100, and $75,000 1881 coupons at 115 53-100. These purchases were cheaper than could have been made in the open market. The Secretary's purchase has received the Government department bank in its old room, and will be fully opened to-day. The receipts from two calls of all other securities at 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent. on call, with an increasing business at the lower rate. Prime discounts 7@8 ₱ cent.

STERLING

Firm at 109¼@109⅝, for prime bankers', with good bills at 109; sight bills 109¾@110¼.

GOLD

Lower closing heavy under the rise in bonds at London. The London dispatch to the *Tribune* concerning an alliance between England and France in that line, has no effect, being discredited. The price opened at 138¾, and declined to 138⅛, and at 1:30, Bates for carrying 4@5 per cent. Clearances $88,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Steady all day, with a disposition shown to take stock by German houses, who were large buyers for cash at 5@6 per cent. premium. Sales were reported for figuring with coupon on they would be 112¾, the latter for the 6s of 1881, which is the favorite selling option in that the Government intends to purchase a million every week, and the 6s of 1881 now small, resulting in high rates. The market closed firm at 112¾@113 for 6s of 1881; 111¾@112 do, 64, 1865, 111¾@112; do 65, 111¾@112; 10-40s, 110¾@111; 7-30s, 107¾@107¾; 10-40s, 107¾@107¾.

Private advices from London represent the seminary advances, which closed to-day, as having set up favorably, which is probably the cause of the increased demand and rise in prices.

STATE BONDS

Firm but quiet. Sales to-day: 6s, old Tennessees (ex-div), new do 66@66½; new North Carolinas 53½; 6s 56; Virginia 62@62½; Louisiana levee 68, 69, 70¾.

STOCKS

Has been active throughout the day, the features being Pacific Mail, Michigan Southern, Rock Island, Wabash, Northwestern and Mariposa. Reading, Fort Wayne and Cleveland and Pittsburgh in connection with Lake Shore, and the advance in these shares is quite marked. New York Central was also active and strong, but not higher.

STOCK PRICES.

Cumberland, 20½@22; Mariposa, 25½@25¾; American, 40@40½; Adams, 60@60½; United States, 61@61½; Merchants' Union, 39@39½; Canton, 49@50; Pacific Mail, 91¾@92; Western Union Telegraph, 39¾@39¾; New York Central, 181½@181¾; New York Central scrip, 181½@181¾; Hudson River, 157¾@158; Reading, 96@96¾; Michigan Southern, 91@91; Illinois Central, 143@143; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 85@85½; Chicago and Rock Island, 131¾@132; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, 132@134; Ohio and Mississippi, 34½@34¾; Michigan Central, 106½@107; Northern Indiana Central, 107¾@107¾; Illinois Central, 143@143; Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis, 118¾@119; Toledo and Wabash, 41@41½; Northwestern, 84½@84¾; preferred, 102¾@103; Fort Wayne, 133¾@134; Western Union Telegraph, 39¾@39¾; Quicksilver, 18½@19; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 24¾@25; Quicksilver preferred, 43@43½; New York Central scrip, 181½@181¾; Hudson River, 157¾@158; Harlem, 134½@ 135; Reading, 96@96¾; Chicago and Alton, 136½@137; preferred, 142@142½; Terre Haute, 46@46½; preferred, 65@66; Wabash, 77¾@78; preferred 78 bid; Fort Wayne, 133¾@134; Chicago and Fort Wayne, 102@102½; Ohio and Mississippi, 34½@34¾; Michigan Central, 106½@107; Michigan Southern, 91¾@91¾; Illinois Central, 143@143½; Pittsburgh, 85@85½; Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis, 118¾@119; Northwestern, 84½@84¾; preferred, 102¾@103; Rock Island, 131¾@132; Quicksilver, 18½@19; Boston, 117; Burlington and Quincy, 187½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 74¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull. Copper stocks at Boston—Copper Falls 3¾; Franklin 38½; Hancock 2; Hancock Quincy 26.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,423,000; payments, $967,158; balance, $64,088,493. Disbursements of coin interest, $ 822.

Export of gold to-day $16 000; exports except specie for the week $4,852,474.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 12, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Quiet at ¼ discount to par buying and ¼ premium selling.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm; spring extras $5@6 50.

WHEAT—Dull, firm and 1@2c higher; sales of No. 2 at $1 37; No. 2 at $1 12@1 14½, closing at $1 13¾@ 1 14 since Change No. 2 at $1 13¾.

CORN—Firmer and ½@¾c higher; sales of No. 1 at 36@36½c; No. 2 at 35@36c; rejected at 29@30c; new at 32c; no grade 32c, closing at 35c bid for No. 2, and asking this afternoon 35½.

OATS—Dull and 1@1½c lower; sales of No. 2 at 69@ 69½; No. 3 at 67@68c; rejected, closing at 66c bid.

RYE—Quiet and easier; sales of No. 1 at $1 04@1 04½; No. 2 at $1 01@1 02; closing nominally at $1 03.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal at $1 60@1 70 for No. 2.

HIGH WINES—Quiet at $1 04.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork moderately active and lower; sales at $20 12½@20 25 for cash and seller May; $20 50@20 62½ seller June; $20 75@20 87½ seller July; $21 12½@21 25 seller August; $21 50@21 62½ seller September. Lard quiet and lower; sales at 13½@13¾c for cash and seller June; 13¾@13 15-16c seller July; 14@14 1-16c seller August; 14 3-16@14¼c seller September. Bulk meats quiet and lower; sales of shoulders at 10½@10¾c; short ribs at 13½@13¾c; short clear at 13¾@14c. Bacon—shoulders 12½@12¾c; short ribs 14@14½c; short clear 14½@14¾c; hams 19@20c. Whisky very firm and scarce at 96c, held at 99c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 12—Flour dull and inactive. Wheat quiet; spring $1 30; No. 2 red winter $1 35. Corn dull at 70@72c. Oats held at 70c. Rye quiet and in fair request at $1 20@1 25. Provisions firm and unchanged. Lard nominal at 20c. Whisky very firm and scarce at 95c, held at 99c.

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Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 12—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet; amber $1 46; white Michigan $1 50; No. 2 white $1 42. Corn dull; parties apart on 1 car 66c; second bid; No. 2 63@63½c. Oats a shade better; Michigan 67c. Rye dull and nominally unchanged. Barley nominal.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, May 12—Flour more active at $7@8 25 for best brands. Wheat—Better feeling in upper qualities and at higher grades; firm; extra white $1 49@1 50; No. 1 white $1 46; No 2 do $1 35; No 1 amber $1 41. Corn lower at 68c. Oats advanced to 68c and scarce.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 12—River falling with seven feet two inches in the canal this evening. Weather cloudy and warm.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Donaldson	Geneva	
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth	
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva	
Allena May	Finnegan	Geneva	
Maggie Hays	E. Martin	St. Louis	
Gladiator	Shepherd	Parkersburg	
Kentou	Kerr	Portsmouth	

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth	
Frank Ellis	G. W. Clark	Geneva	
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva	
Grey Eagle	Brennan	Parkersburg	
Tom Farrow	Mathews	St. Louis	

MONONGAHELA—Five feet six inches and falling.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet six inches and falling. The weather during the day was excessively warm. The weather is the portion of the community predict rain before long, but don't fix the date. Trade on the landing was light. The shipments were the Tom Farrow and barges left for St. Louis with all the freight she could manage on the water. The Camelia and Emma No. 3 are announced for this day.

A CHICAGO paper styles the Missouri "a vast flood of thin gruel floating between coasts of crumbling gingerbread."

THE steamers Nevada, New York and Wauashita were at Evansville on Monday, en route for Pittsburgh.

THE Imperial and barges arrived at St. Louis on Monday, from Winona, with 48,171 bushels of wheat.

THE great Republic, Capt. Vanbook, is announced to leave St. Louis for New Orleans on Saturday.

THE Kate Putnam, Capt. Reed, was announced to leave St. Louis for this port on Wednesday.

THE steamer Leomidas, Capt. E. Evans, left Cincinnati for this port on Monday with 800 bbls.

THE towboat Diamond left Louisville on Monday for Cincinnati with 22 coal boats containing 700,000 bushels of coal for W. H. Brown.

THE steamer Silver Lake No. 4, Capt. Todd, left Pittsburgh for Cincinnati, at 4 P. M. on the 4th inst. Private advices from London represent the seminary advances, which closed to-day, as having set up favorably, which is probably the cause of the increased demand and rise in prices.

THE Parkersburg packet for to-day is the steamer Gallatin, Captain Shephard, leaving at 4 P. M. from the foot of Smithfield street. The regulations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE light draught packet Allena May, Captain Flanagan, takes her departure to-day at 4 P. M. for Parkersburg and Geneva. Agents for the are Messrs. Kramer and James. They will be found careful and attentive.

THE steamer Bostona left Louisville on Monday for New Orleans, with thirteen coalboats and twelve coal barges. The season was the present trip, and follows for the Stella and Simpson Horner were being sent below the falls.

CAPTAIN NORTON—The steamer Cambria leaves this day, positively, at 4 P. M., for Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville. Shippers will take notice that she has all her freight on board previous to that hour.

THE punctual packet Emma No. 3, Capt. Kerr, will be on time to leave for Portsmouth on Friday at 4 P. M. Shippers can rely on it.

NORTHERN LINE OF SIDEWHEEL STEAMERS.—Through receipts issued to St. Paul at the lowest rates, by R. C. Gray, No. 94 Water street.

THE first-class packet Sam. Gray, Capt. J. N. Whitaker, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Saturday. Shippers will hand in their freight.

WHO WANTS A GOOD TOW BOAT?—The Dart, one of the best tow boats of her class, is offered for sale. For particulars see our advertising column.

THE powerful towboat Wild Duck and barges, Capt. J. W. Aswall, is receiving for Cairo and St. Louis, and will take her departure on Saturday. Shippers will bear this in mind.

THE punctual packet Camelia, Capt. Thomas H. Goulding, is announced for Cairo, Memphis, Evansville and Nashville. The Camelia is a regular packet and always has a good line. Her clerk is Mr. George Splane, a careful and attentive officer.

THE first-class packet Emma No. 3, Capt. J. H. Mason, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on Thursday. This boat has just been refitted throughout in handsome style, and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. Mr. Mason is a careful and attentive officer, and will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE telegraph reports the destruction of six steamers by fire on the Mississippi on Saturday morning, viz: Darling, Westmoreland, Mary Ewing, Belmont, Cherokee and Wilson. They were all owned in Cincinnati. We regret to state that several lives were lost. The Darling, Belmont and Cherokee were bound for Pittsburgh; the Cheyenne, Clifton and Mary Ewing for Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS—The *Avalanche* says: Capt. Jack Chambers, late clerk of the Caldwell, has purchased a wafer packet for the Red River. He is a clever, social gentleman, and will give the right kind of accommodations to those who visit Hot Springs. Jack has given up pine top and gone to drinking hot water.

TOWBOAT DART—The *Louisville Journal* of Sunday says: George H. Houghton of this city, was yesterday appointed Superintending Inspector of Steamboats for the district, in the place of Capt. N. Guthrie, Mr. Houghton is at present a member of the Board of Local Inspectors of this port, and is a practical steamboat man, and will make an efficient officer.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—Freights—The offerings are scarce, and tonnage superabundant to the South. Engagements are making for New Orleans at 35c for pound lots, $1 25 for whisky, and $1 ₱ bbl for pork. The Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company released the following appointments: For the ensuing year, J. G. Isham, James Scott, Sharp, Mr. Cook, Mr. Bigbee, Thomas G. Hotterhoff and H. A. Jones, Mr. Hotterhoff is the successor of the late Capt. Mr.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE MINISTERS AND THE SAB-BATH.

Efforts to Have "Decoration Day" Changed to Saturday—Immoral Pictures and Publications—Thanks to Mayor Brush for Inforcing the Sabbath Laws, &c.

A meeting of the ministers of the two cities was called to assemble yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, (Rev. S. F. Scovel's,) for the purpose of considering several matters of immediate and pressing importance. Owing to the shortness of the notice, the attendance was not very large, but the sentiment of the Christian community was very ably represented.

On motion of Dr. Howard, Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., was called to the chair, and opened the meeting with prayer.

Rev. S. F. Scovel took the liberty of first addressing the meeting, because he had originated the call in the matter. The objects embraced in the call were—First, to induce the Grand Army of the Republic to change the ceremonies connected with "Decoration Day" from Sabbath to Saturday. Second. To take some action in regard to the scandalous exhibition of obscene pictures in the shop windows on the public street; and, third, to consider the subject of Sabbath desecration. These were the matters which the gentlemen had been called together to consider.

DECORATION DAY.

Dr. Pressly suggested that each subject be taken up separately, and announced that the first matter in order was "Decoration Day."

Dr. Howard—To whom shall we apply if it is determined to make an effort to induce the change from Sabbath to Saturday? Should a committee be appointed, or would it be best to prepare an address on the subject?

Mr. Scovel—Gen. Logan's order allows the ceremonies to be held either on the 29th (Saturday) or 30th (Sabbath), and it will only be necessary for us to exert our influence with the local officers.

Rev. J. S. Travelli stated that a decided majority of the people were opposed to having the celebration held on the Sabbath, and when the subject was passed upon by the members of the organization, it was carried by a small majority merely. Several of the clergymen were in favor of changing the ceremonies to Saturday, and their influence would be exerted to that end. He expressed great surprise at the statement made in the *Gazette* that the sentiment and general popular sentiment favored the selection of the Sabbath for the memorial services. This was certainly incorrect, as the entire church-going people would much prefer to have the anniversary on Saturday. The editor of the *Post*, Colonel Darr, who had taken a deep interest in soldiers' orphans, was very desirous to have the day changed to Saturday, and the editorial office, representing a very influential paper, also favored the change.

Dr. Howard said that Rev. Dr. Howard and Rev. T. A. Hanna be appointed a committee to prepare a brief minute on the subject. Agreed to, and on motion of Dr. Howard Rev. Mr. Scovel was added to the committee.

The committee then withdrew to a corner of the room, and in a few minutes prepared the following:

WHEREAS, It has been proposed to have the decoration of the graves of our departed soldiers, and other services connected with "Memorial Day," on the 30th inst.; and

WHEREAS, This occurs on the Sabbath, a day sacred, in our view, to the service of Almighty God, therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting, composed of clergymen of var ous denomination, earnestly recommend that after example of the ceremonies noted in this celebration in the city of Washington and elsewhere, the arrangements be so changed as to have the celebration on Saturday, the 29th inst.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the object itself, and desire, if a day is fixed that we can take part in the services without violating our consciences, to participate in what will honor the memory of those who sacrificed their lives in defense of our government and institutions.

The report was accepted and adopted.

On motion of Dr. G. R. Brown, Dr. J. T. Pressly, Dr. W. D. Howard, Rev. S. F. Scovel, Rev. T. A. Hanna, Rev. W. H. McKinney and Rev. Alex. Clark were appointed a committee to convey a copy of the above preamble and resolutions to the Executive Committee having in charge the arrangements for Decoration Day, at their meeting on Friday afternoon next, at City Hall.

The above matter having been disposed of, the next question was announced as in order.

OBSCENE PICTURES.

Rev. Mr. Scovel moved that Rev. John Douglas, D.D., and Rev. Alex. Clark be appointed a Committee to prepare a minute on the exhibition of obscene pictures, and request the Mayor to enforce the law which provides for their suppression. There were pictures of the low orders of New York illustrated papers, and photographs from the ballet, which were daily exhibited to the public gaze, and which were degrading and demoralizing in their tendency. He had seen groups of girls collected at the windows where such pictures were displayed, and near them rough and vulgar looking men, engaged in passing remarks of a questionable character. Some of the best members of his church had called his attention to the matter. Having been attracted by the general display—for all the pictures are objectionable—they had seen those which were gross and corrupting. Such were the displays now being held out to the gaze of our children and the evil did not terminate with the sight of them, as many were induced to purchase the papers and read the debasing matter which they contained.

Dr. C. Brown remarked that it was not only the children of church members who collected to witness these displays, made in temperate streets, but the children of poor people who came out of the alleys and byways, and had not the influence of the church to restrain their evil passions. The displays were made in the most public manner, and all classes were attracted by them. They were so boldly bulletined that there was no necessity to hunt for them. Some of the pictures were very disgusting, and he had seen little girls of twelve and fourteen years of age—girls with minds and hearts were apparently pure—looking at them and they closely watched by rough, black guards near by. It was astonishing how common this practice had become, and the effect could not possibly be other than degrading and demoralizing.

Rev. Alex. Clark stated that some difficulty might be experienced in getting at the point which they wished to reach. It was hard to tell when a man ceased to be sober and began to be drunk. So it was difficult to determine the line where a picture ceased to be harmless and began to be scandalous. There was a great diversity of opinion on this subject, and what was to decide as to what was virtuous and what indecent? A better plan would be to specify the names of the publications objected to.

Dr. Pressly thought that the evil should be denounced in general terms, and the enforcement of the law demanded.

Mr. Scovel—We can only invoke the law The question must be decided by the terms of the statute.

Mr. Clark—Then the Mayor and his officers may have a view very different from ours.

Mr. Scovel—They wear in their hands. We can go no further than the law goes.

Mr. Brown—The law probably provides for the suppression of such publications as are obscene and immoral, and of this the magistrate must judge.

The motion to appoint the committee was then agreed to, and in a short time they presented the following draft of an address or communication to be presented to the Mayor:

To the Honorable J. M. Brush, Mayor:

DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the pastors and other ministers of Pittsburgh, held in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, on Monday, the 12th inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to call the attention of your Honor to the prevalence of exhibiting at different places in the city, corrupting pictorial advertisements and publications, and to respectfully suggest, in the name of the Christian churches, the enforcement of the laws relating to this subject.

We need not say to your Honor, that the exhibition of such pictures is exercising a very pernicious influence on the minds and hearts of many of our young people.

Believing that your sympathies are for the peace and purity of our community at large, we feel confident that our petition as above will receive due consideration at your hands.

The report was accepted and adopted, and the Committee requested to present a copy of it to his Honor, Mayor Brush.

SABBATH DESECRATION.

Dr. Brown suggested that the efforts of the Mayor, in enforcing the law against all kinds of traffic on the Sabbath, should be indorsed. The Christian community should strengthen his hands in this matter, especially since he had been assailed and ridiculed in one or two of the public prints, for closing the cigar shops on Sunday. All kinds of unnecessary merchandising should be suppressed on that day, and as the Mayor was only inforcing the law he should be heartily commended by every good citizen.

Mr. Crew alluded to Mayor Brush's efforts to inforce the law, and thought it should be sustained. The criticisms of the *Chronicle* and the ridicule of the *Leader* were unjust and uncalled for, and would not meet the public approbation. The Mayor should not only shut up the cigar stores, but he should also stop the peddling of the *Leader* through the streets, and its vending by newsdealers, on Sunday.

Dr. Brown then offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting expresses its high satisfaction with the efforts that Mayor Brush is now making to suppress all traffic on the Lord's day, and pledge him all the moral support in our power to enable him to carry out his purpose.

Dr. Brown further stated that he was going to speak of this matter to his congregation, and hoped that other brethren would do the same.

There was a very general concurrence in the suggestion, and the subject will probably be discussed in nearly all the pulpits.

SABBATH ASSOCIATION.

The subject of the proposed Sabbath Association was informally discussed, but no definite action was taken, it being understood that a meeting will be called early next week to consider the question.

The meeting then adjourned.

A More Convenient Place of Meeting.

At the next meeting of the Central Board of Education, the matter of securing a more convenient place of holding the meetings of the Board will likely be brought up. The present place of meeting is in the High School and City Superintendent's office, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street, and since the consolidation of the city and the increase of the members from ten to twenty-three, it is not by any means large enough to afford the necessary accommodations. It is designed to procure a more convenient room, have it fitted up nicely for the President, and a desk for the Secretary to be fitted up in the style mentioned, and provided for in the new High School building; but as that structure is not expected to be erected for some years to come, it is thought that a suitable place of meeting can be secured at once. As we have said before, the matter will be brought before the Board at its next meeting, and a committee in all probability appointed to take the matter into consideration. The Allegheny School Controllers occupy the Allegheny Common Council Chamber, and possibly some arrangements might be made with our City Fathers whereby the Board could be allowed the privilege of using one of our Council Chambers.

CAUSE OF SOUR BREAD.—How many families continually have sour and unwholesome bread, and in some cases think it cannot be remedied. This is a mistake. There is no excuse for this trouble, if they will only get Jenkins' Patent White River Flour, with directions on the bags and barrels for using. This flour never fails to make excellent bread.

COMMITTED.—"Jim" Quarts and John McDonald, arrested for fighting on the Monongahela wharf were committed to the county jail for ten days each, by Mayor Brush.

LITTELL & MECHLING.

A First-Class Wholesale House.

Among the many improvements in Pittsburgh, that of Littell & Mechling is as much or more deserving of notice than any in the city. Their business house extends from No. 27 Liberty street, through to No. 24 Penn street, making a warehouse two hundred and forty feet long by twenty feet wide; three stories high on Liberty street, with cellar; on Penn street, two stories high, the vast interior being lighted by four large sky lights, which give the whole building a vivacity not common in Pittsburgh business houses. The office standing in the center, is thirty feet long by twelve feet wide, with ends and interior side of glass, except the wainscoting, which is oak. The office is indeed a model for neatness, light and all modern conveniences. But the climax of the whole thing is, this large house is filled from the cellar to the garret, in all its space, with superior goods, consisting of two thousand barrels of Old Rye Whisky; also, Scotch and Irish Whisky.

Cognac Brandy.

C. H. Levoire, James Hennessy & Co., and the Vineyard Proprietors.

Rochelle Brandy.

Arzac Seignette and Pellevoisin Freres.

Gin.

Balcon, Oaktree and Fish (triple flavors).

Sherry Wines.

Harmony X X X, Crown Cellar, P. Vallette, and various other grades.

Pure Juice Port, Madeira and Sweet Malaga Wine, a very large stock.

Clarets.

Chateau Margaux, Chateau Moulerin, Cotes De Bourg, St. Estephe Medoc and St. Julien Medoc.

Champagnes.

Moet & Chandon, Green Seal,
Heidsieck & Co, Reine.
Piper Heidsieck.

A. Aubert—Verzenay, superiner and Sillery Mousseux. Longworth's Sparkling Catawba.

Which are sold to their numerous list of customers by gentlemen who are always accommodating and pride themselves on being truthful and honest, among whom we would mention James Littell and Wm. H. Mechling, proprietors; J. C. Kiser, D. S. Clark, J. L. Clark, T. P. Kramer and T. C. Fogarty. We would advise all who wish to purchase liquor of goods and be treated well, to give L. & M. a call.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

Howard and Grant Sub-Districts.

At the Convention of the School Directors of the City of Pittsburg, held April 23d, 1868, when the City Superintendent of Common schools was chosen, among the rules and regulations adopted defining the powers and duties of that officer, was the following: "He (the Superintendent) shall make inquiries as to the number and the condition of the children of proper age in the city, who are not in attendance at school, or in way receiving the benefits of education: and shall endeavor to ascertain the causes thereof and suggest and apply the proper remedies therefor." Shortly after the election of Mr. Luckey, he authorized the assessor of the wards in the consolidated city, now sub-districts, to take a census of the children, in their respective districts, believing that to be the best method of ascertaining how many children in the city were really not attending the schools. The Central Board of Education agreed to pay the Assessors one cent for every name taken. The work was accordingly done in most of the districts, but the result attained was not satisfactory, and it is now being done over in many of them. Following, however, is the correct census of the Howard and Grant sub-districts. We shall publish the others as soon as they are completed.

HOWARD SUB-DISTRICT.

The result of the first census taken in the Howard sub-district, (formerly the Sixteenth ward) was not by any means satisfactory, the report of the Assessor employed to perform the work showing the sub-district to contain in all but 310 children. The citizens, satisfied that the number of the children in said sub-district greatly exceeded that reported by the Assessor, ordered it to be taken over and the work was rescinded for the second time a day or two ago. It now appears that the number of such children is 756; in addition to which there are four of the age of five years. There is a marked difference between the two reports, as will be observed, but of course the whole number do not attend the schools. In this connection we may state that schools are now established and the Local Board of the district having to build a suitable school house this year, accounts for the heavy local levy of 25 mills, reported at the meeting of the Central Board of Education on Tuesday afternoon. It will require a million of that amount to make the improvements contemplated by the Local Board.

GRANT SUB-DISTRICT.

The census of the Grant sub-district, formerly Third and Fourth wards, is as follows: Parents, 316; children from six to twenty-one years of age, 852, of which there are 456 males and 396 females. There are at public schools 224, and at private schools 234; idle children 51. There are only three over ten years of age who cannot read. Parentage—American 167, German 397; Irish 276; English 18; Scotch 5; Italian 15. The whole number from six to fifteen years of age is 695; under fifteen years old who do not go to school 15; from fifteen to twenty-one years old, not attending school, 114; from six to twenty-one years of age away from school, 294.

Col. Joe Fricker.

The many friends of this gentleman in this city, as well as his old companions in arms of the Reserves, will be glad to know he is prospering in Reading, Pa. The following notice is from the *Dispatch* of that city: "Col. Fricker threw the doors of his new Hotel and Restaurant, in Breneiser's building corner Eighth and Penn street, open to the public last evening. In all its departments the new location is fitted up in tip-top style and is unsurpassed in beauty and convenience of its entire internal arrangement. The sitting room, bar room, dining room, sleeping apartments and culinary department are gotten up with a correct idea of how such things should be. We wish the Colonel abundant success in his new establishment."

THE SUNDAY LAWS.—A more determined effort will be made by the police on Sunday next to enforce the ordinance relating to the sale of "worldly goods," than on last Sunday. Chief Hogue informs us that he will have as many of the police as can be spared detailed for the special purpose of closing the cigar stores and saloons, and that any worse do not infringe on the provisions of the act of Assembly. So it would appear to be the most wise conclusion for tobacco stores to clear up, and for druggists to prohibit the sale of cigars and all unnecessary articles on that day. The fine prescribed is twenty-five dollars, one-half going to the informer.

LECTURE TO LADIES.—Dr. Gleason will deliver his second chaste and appropriate private lecture to ladies at Lafayette Hall, this evening. Splendidly illustrated in the numerous models, &c.

PRIVATE WATCHMAN.—John Glenn, formerly a police officer, has been appointed private watchman at the City Bank, on Fifth avenue.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS meet this evening.

Elegant Millinery Goods.

Miss Kate Sharpe has at her n-at and well arranged storeroom, No. 28 Diamond street, a large and elegant stock of all the fashionable styles of Hats, Bonnets and millinery goods generally, to which the attention of the ladies is invited. Miss Sharpe has had much valuable experience in the millinery business, and, assisted as she is, by a large corps of practical milliners, we feel assured that any who may visit her establishment will be perfectly satisfied with the goods exhibited there, and the elegant manner in which all Bonnets, Hats, etc., are made and trimmed.

All the Latest Improvements

In Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, etc., at the Union Carriage Manufactory of Stoner & Marlatt, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street.

Movable Top Buggies

Made of the best materials and finished superior to eastern work, at Stoner & Mariatt's 167, 169 and 171 Penn street.

Sale of Paintings to be Continued To-Day.

Notwithstanding the low prices brought by the pictures yesterday, we understand that the sale at McIlwaine's will be continued this morning and evening, the intention of the owner being to dispose of them at any sacrifice. This is an opportunity that our citizens may not soon again have.

Light Track Wagons.

All the latest styles, substantially made and beautifully finished, at Stoner & Mariatt's, 167, 169 and 171 Penn street.

Carriages and Buggies Repaired.

Carriages and Buggies repaired neatly and promptly by Stoner & Marlatt, 167, 169 and 171 Penn street.

Trunks and Satchels.

Leibler's large and attractive Trunk Emporium, No. 104 Wood street, still continues to attract the attention of all those who think of traveling. His stock of trunks is as large as that of any other house in the city, while his prices are lower. Leibler has also a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gent's traveling satchels, which he sells at reasonable prices.

Trunk Makers Wanted.

Three good Sole Leather Trunk makers wanted immediately. Apply at Joseph Liebler's, No. 104 Wood street.

Let us Protect Ourselves.

The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them, to some extent, from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies by taking an ANTIDOTE IN ADVANCE; in other words, by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indigestion, and whereon the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily; for, as surely as truth exists, this invaluable TONIC and ALTERATIVE would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the aged it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed constipation it also affords a speedy and permanent cure.

In all cases of fever and ague the BITTERS is a potent remedy. In any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the BITTERS whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs.

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Their Specialty Embraces the Cure of

DEAFNESS,

And all other Diseases of the Ear.

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AND DISEASES OF THE

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And All Other Forms of Skin Diseases.

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,

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Consultation Free!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The treatment employed by Drs. L. & R. is entirely original with themselves, perfectly painless, and can be applied at home without interruption from business or confinement to the patient. Owing to their extensive experience, they are enable to determine by the first examination whether or not a case can be cured or benefited, and will in no instance accept a treatment case, when there exists any doubt of ultimate success. Charges made to conform to the exercises of the times.

DRS. L. & R. are the only acknowledged Scientific Physicists in this country. Where others fail, they

CAN CURE,

As the following certificates of Mr. L. H. Rosenbach, druggist in this city, and of Miss Mary Jones will testify:

TO THE PUBLIC.

PITTSBURGH, May 8, 1869.

In gratitude for invaluable services received at the hands of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, and with a sincere desire to benefit others similarly afflicted, I make the following statement: For twenty years I have had a very deaf ear—not only embarrassing me very much, but at times rendering me very awkward in the society of many of my friends of hearing. The sounds in my head were very confusing, and I had serious apprehensions as to the loss of hearing of my ears. I had consulted many physicians, but with no benefit whatever, until I placed myself under the care of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, who restored me to complete hearing, when formerly I could not hear the human voice. Now I can hear even a whisper. Physicians as skillful as Drs. L. and R. ought to be known to every one suffering from deafness.

LEWIS H. ROSENBACH,
Druggist,
140 Smithfield street.

Miraculous Cure of Deafness.

MILLTRON CITY, Armstrong Co., Pa., January 25, 1869.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN.—It affords me extreme pleasure to attest to your almost miraculous skill in the treatment of your several specialties. I have been most entirely deaf for twenty years, and after having been pronounced incurable by several eminent physicians, was advised to consult you. Upon receiving one application I am entirely relieved, and can hear a whisper distinctly several feet from me. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any way that, in your opinion, may best subserve your interests, and contribute to the relief of afflicted humanity.

MARY JONES.

Heretofore CATARRH has been pronounced incurable, but

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID,

CAN CURE CATARRH IN ITS WORST FORMS.

Under their painless treatment the breath, no matter how offensive it may be, becomes pure and sweet, and all the disagreeable symptoms melt away as does the snow under an April's sun.

Certificate of Rev. Mr. A. H. Waters—Further Testimony of Catarrh Cure.

GENTLEMEN—Language is inadequate to express my gratitude "at your unparalleled success" in the treatment of my case. I have suffered with Catarrh for the last ten years, and after having applied to several eminent medical gentlemen, *without experiencing any relief*, was advised to consult you. After being subjected to *two almost painless operations*, you extracted two polypuses, or fleshy tumors, from my nose that have obstructed my breathing for years. I most cordially recommend your treatment to all persons similarly affected.

REV. A. H. WATERS,
Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 10 1869.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID, No. 197 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CURE OF CATARRH.

Statement of Mr. J. F. Diffenbacher.

PUBLISHER PITTSBURGH RAILROAD GUIDE.

From personal experience, I can most cordially recommend Dr. Lighthill's treatment for the Catarrh as being painless, efficacious, and one which is permanently beneficial in its results.

This statement is made for the benefit of those similarly affected, and not by solicitation of Dr. Lighthill.

J. F. DIFFENBACHER.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1868.

Office Hours from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 in the Evening. MTh

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. Every effort will be made to merit the confidence of those who are well known in the community, and who are desirous of insuring property in all Boneets. Hats, etc., are made and trimmed. The sounds in my head were very confusing, and I had serious apprehensions as to the loss of hearing of my ears. I had consulted many physicians, but with no benefit whatever, until I placed myself under the care of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, who restored me to complete hearing, when formerly I could not hear the human voice. Now I can hear even a whisper. Physicians as skillful as Drs. L. and R. ought to be known to every one suffering from deafness.

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Wm. Morrison, John B. Scott,
Charles J. Clarke, D. Thaxter,
Wm. S. Haven, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer, WM. P. HERBERT, secretary.

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On and after MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:05 a m	12:15 p m
Fast Line	8:45 a m	7:15 p m
Express	12:10 p m	4:35 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accom'd'n	6:35 a m	8:25 p m
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:45 a m	8:15 a m
Steubenville Accomod'n	3:05 p m	9:35 a m
M'Donald Accommod'n	5:15 p m	2:10 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:55 p m	5:30 p m

The 2:05 p m train will leave daily. The 12:15 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 9:45 a m train makes close connections at Newark or Zanesville.

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On and after MONDAY, May 3d, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	9:00 a m	Day Express	5:15 p m
Night Express	7:30 p m	Night Express	6:15 a m
Brady's Bd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's Bd Ac	10:15 a m
1st Soda Works	9:45 a m	1st Soda Works	6:15 p m
2d Soda Works		2d Soda Works	6:15 p m
Aycomb'n	6:30 p m	3d Halton	2:05 p m
1st Halton Ac	8:45 a m	2d Halton	4:05 p m
2d Halton Ac	12:00 m	3d Halton	7:05 p m
3d Halton Ac	1:00 p m	Arnold's Ac	7:40 p m
Arnold's Ac	5:00 p m		

Night Train to and from Soda Works, (Sundays) leaves 1:10 p m; arrives 9:50 a m.

Express Trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH